

O.K. SAUCE



Served in the best places.

Hongkong Daily Press.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General Post Office in the United Kingdom.

ESTABLISHED 1857

DUNLOP
Fort
In a class by itself

No. 2334. 號牌拾玖佰叁仟叁萬式第 日叁初月陸年酉癸 HONG KONG, TUESDAY, JULY 25, 1933. 式拜禮 日伍廿月柒年叁仟佰玖仟壹英 Price Single Copy, 10 cts. Per Month, \$3.



BRISTOL MILK SHERRY

SHIPPED BY

JOHN HARVEY & SONS LTD., BRISTOL

Sole Agents:—

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.

Prince's Building. Telephone 20075.

HONG KONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONG KONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONG KONG—CANTON LINE.

SAILINGS From HONG KONG—Daily at 8 a.m. and 10 p.m. (Sundays at 10 p.m. only).

SAILINGS From CANTON —Daily at 8 a.m. and 4.30 p.m. (Sundays at 4.30 p.m. only).

CURTAINED SERVICE

Until further notice Day boats to and from Canton will sail on alternate days only.

HONG KONG—MACAO LINE.

AMENDED SERVICE

SAILINGS From HONG KONG—at 10 a.m. and 5.30 p.m. (Week days only).

SAILINGS From MACAO —at 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. (Week days only).

EXCURSION TO MACAO

SUNDAY, 30th JULY, 1933

S.S. "SUI TAI"

will leave Hong Kong at 10 a.m. and Macao at 6 p.m.

SPECIAL SALOON FARES.

WEEK DAYS.—Single: \$3.00; Return: \$5.00.

* EXCURSIONS.—Single: \$2.50; Return: \$4.00.

NOTE.—All Steamboat Company's Steamers are fitted with Wireless

CALIFORNIA PACKING CORPORATION

CALIF., U.S.A.



"Green Gage Plums
Dismiss all glums"



"Yellow Cling Peaches
Are within your reaches."

Address Shops.

HUNG CO.

Phone 20268.

OUR SCOTTISH AIR-MAIL LETTER

London Scottish Route March: The Lion Rampant
And St. Andrew's Cross: Royal Scots And
The Princess Royal: Wedding Of
Lady Helene Hay

(Special Air-Mail Service)

LONDON SCOTTISH IN EDINBURGH

London, July 4.

When the London Scottish reached Edinburgh at the end of their route march of 130 miles in Central Scotland on July 29 they were met by an organised body of representatives of the old members of the London Scottish now resident in Edinburgh. The appeal of the Scottish Old Comrades' Association in Edinburgh has met with responses, and Colonel E. D. Jackson, who commanded the regiment during the war, is taking the keenest interest therein. The chairman is Mr. William Whyte, deputy general manager of the Royal Bank of Scotland. The route marches of the London Scottish in Scotland were instituted in 1898.

THE FRENCHMAN'S FLAG

Although the lion rampant flag has its admirers and supporters in the claim of its representative character, one of my readers declares that it is really symbolic of a foreign intrusion in Scotland. King William the Lion, who first introduced it in his coat of arms, was a Frenchman and was nicknamed "the Frenchman" because of his strong Norman sympathies.

A PATRIOT'S SYMBOL

On the other hand, the St. Andrew's flag symbol dates from the eighth century when it was adopted by the Celtic king, Angus I., whose name clings to the county of Angus. St. Andrew was in his reign recognised for the first time as the patron saint of Scotland. Angus subdued Argyll and included it in his county, and he endeavored to unite Scotland by conquering Strathclyde.

GLASGOW'S SUBWAY

Evidently the electrification of Glasgow's underground railway is going to involve a greater upheaval and a larger expenditure than was at first contemplated. The present platforms and stairways do not meet the requirements of the Ministry of Transport, and they will have to follow the melancholy moving rope to the scrapheap to make way for modern structures. But if the service can be made more attractive to travellers, and thus more remunerative, the city should not grudge the expense.

ROYAL SCOTS 300TH ANNIVERSARY

Edinburgh.—The celebration of the 300th anniversary of the formation of the Royal Scots (The Royal Regiment) was begun in the presence of the Princess Royal, Colonel-in-Chief of the Regiment. Her Royal Highness arrived in Edinburgh train. Accompanied by Lieutenant-General Sir Edward Altham, Colonel of the Royal Scots, and Major-General Sir Walter Maxwell Scott, she drove to the depot of the regiment at Glenferries, Mid Lothian, and there witnessed a parade of the troops under the command of Major G. E. Hall.

The Princess Royal, who wore a sage-blue coat and dress with a straw hat to match and a silver fox fur, inspected the ranks and then took the Salute as the troops marched past. After visiting the sergeants' mess she went to the lawn in front of the officers' quarters, where the wives and families of the men were assembled. The Princess was specially interested in the children, and shook hands with each of them. She accepted a bouquet from the small daughter of Company Sergeant-Major Niven. After making a tour of other departments in the barracks her Royal Highness took luncheon with the officers.

Returning to Edinburgh, the Princess Royal visited the Royal Scots Club, where she was received by Lord Henry Scott, chair-

man, and Capt. W. Clark, secretary. Her Royal Highness, who has frequently visited the club, showed great interest in some new features that had been introduced.

PRINCESS ROYAL'S GIFT

The Princess Royal made a surprise gift of a large oil painting of herself.

Addressing a gathering of 4,000 people, she said:—

"We are gathered to-day to celebrate 300 years of the history of the Royal Scots, the Royal Regiment, the oldest regiment in the British Army."

"It was difficult to decide how I could present them with a token which would remind future generations of officers, N.C.O.s, and men of the celebrations which are taking place this year; but, on the advice of some of the senior officers of the regiment, I have had a picture painted of your Colonel-in-Chief, which I now take the pleasure of presenting to you."

Her Royal Highness then unveiled a three-quarter-length portrait of herself in riding dress and wearing the regimental tie.

IN HONG KONG TODAY

LOCAL SHOWERS.

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER REPORT, FORECAST AND REMARKS, ISSUED BY THE ROYAL OBSERVATORY AT 5.40 P.M., STATED:—

AN ANTICYCLONE IS STATIONARY TO THE S.E. OF JAPAN, AND A SHALLOW DEPRESSION REMAINS OVER S.W. CHINA. THE TYPHOON IS SITUATED ABOUT 300 MILES E.N.E. OF SHANGHAI, MOVING NORTH.

LOCAL FORECAST:—SOUTH WINDS, LIGHT TO MODERATE; FAIR, WITH LOCAL SHOWERS.

WEDDING OF LADY HELENE HAY

The Marquis of Tweeddale gave away his daughter, Lady Helene Hay, at her marriage yesterday to Mr. Lionel Berry, the son of Sir Gomer Berry, at St. Margaret's Church, Westminster, London.

Hundreds of sightseers gathered in the Abbey Gardens, and all round the entrance to the church, long before the time of the ceremony. Special police, both on foot and on horse, were requisitioned to keep the crowds in check.

During their long wait the crowd were rewarded by the sight of the arrival of 22 attendants—the longest retinue to follow a bride for a long time—and hundreds of fashionable guests.

Piper Precedes Bride.

Masses of blue delphiniums in all shades and Harlequin lilies mixed with foliage made a beautiful setting for the simple ceremony, which was conducted by the Bishop of London, assisted by the Rev. L. N. de Burgh. The bridegroom was accompanied by his brother, Mr. Denis Berry, who acted as his groomsmen.

The first intimation the guests had of the arrival of the bride was the sound of the bagpipes playing "Yester House." The pipes were played by Pipe-Major Ross, of Edinburgh Castle, who was garbed in the Ross tartan.

Major Ross preceded Lady Helene and her father to the entrance of the church. Inside waited the four pages, eleven maidens and seven grown-up maid.

Unusual Gown.

Lady Helene was a beautiful bride in her unusual gown and head-dress. Old family lace was lent by Lady Tweeddale. See the Marquis and Marchioness of Linlithgow. Lady Mary Creme

GREAT WELCOME GIVEN TO POST

EXHAUSTED AFTER PERFECT LANDING

New York, July 23.

HAROLD Gatty, who was Wiley Post's companion on the world flight of 1931 when they set the record of 8 days, 15 hours, just broken by Post, was the first to greet the ex-airmail pilot's hand when he landed in New York.

Wiley Post brought his machine down to a perfect landing.

As the machine came to a stop on the great aerodrome, Post rose in his seat, waved once to the cheering crowd of over fifty thousand and then sank back exhausted.

He was helped from his plane and rushed to the nearest hotel, where he quickly revived.

Although he went round in just over seven days, Post declared that given good weather throughout and no mishaps, he could do the trip in four and a half days without excessive strain.

General Balbo, the Italian airman, wanted to be among the crowd of welcome, but he arrived late owing to the traffic congestion. —*Reuter.*

DIARY OF LOCAL EVENTS

TO-DAY

(July 25)

(With Moon, 4th Day).

St. James.

Lammermoor Sale of Miscellaneous Goods, Godown No. 18, H.K. & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, 10 a.m.

Rotary Club Tiffin, Gloucester Building, 1 p.m.

Civil Service Cricket Club, Whist Drive, 8.30 p.m.

H.K. Union Church Service Men's Bathing Party.

Sale of Work by Industrial Home for Blind Girls, Assembly Room, Cheung Chau, 10-12 and 3-5 p.m.

Monthly Meeting, H.K. Football Association Council, 5.30 p.m.

Theatres.

King's: "Zoo in Budapest."

Queen's: "What No Beer?"

Central: "Just My Luck."

Oriental: "The Passionate Plumber."

World: "Variety Programme."

Star: "Skyscraper Souls."

Majestic: "Tell Me Tonight."

Dances.

Ten Dances at Gloucester Building; King's Restaurant; Hong Kong and Repulse Bay Hotels.

Dinner Dances at Hong Kong and Repulse Bay Hotels, King's Restaurant; and Peninsula Hotel.

Sports.

Lawn Bowls:—Open Champion-ship: R. F. Lax v. F. Cullen; R. Bass v. E. G. Post (Kowloon C.C. green); A. E. Coates v. J. J. Banto (Kowloon B.C. green), 5.20 p.m.

Lawn Tennis:—"B" Division: Chinese R.C. v. Graduates; Club de Recreio v. U.A.R.C.; South China v. Hong Kong C.C.; University v. Kowloon C.C.; Indian R.C. v. Civil Service C.C.

Sunrise:—5.51 a.m.; Sunset: 7.07 p.m.

Tides:—High at 10.25; Low at 3.41 and 17.43.

most effectively, giving a cowl in front and continuing down the sides in panels on the ivory satin foundation. A short satin train fell in one with the skirt, while a full Court train of the exquisite lace mounted on chiffon fell from her shoulders.

A thick rope of pearls was twisted round a wreath of orange blossoms to secure the long tulle veil in the bouquet of white orchids which the bride carried were tucked aprays of white heather and mistletoe—the badge of the family.

The Attendants.

The four pages in their tartan kilts and white silk blouses walked hand-in-hand, followed by the bride of pretty bridesmaids. They were the bride's three sisters—the Ladies Georgina, Daphne, and Francis Hay; Miss Pamela Berry, sister of the bridegroom; Lady Anne Hope, the beautiful debutante daughter of the Marquis and Marchioness of Linlithgow; Lady Mary Creme

COOL SUMMER SUITS

JUST RECEIVED A NEW SHIPMENT OF SUMMER SUITINGS IN THE LATEST DESIGNS.

STYLE AND FIT GUARANTEED.

W. W. AHANA CO. (HONGKONG) LTD.

37, Queen's Road Central. Phone 26356.

GUARANTEED 12 YEARS OLD

HERE'S LUCK!

it is

CAMPBELL'S WHITE HAWK

SCOTCH WHISKY

Obtainable at

LANE, CRAWFORD'S LTD., SUN CO., WING ON CO., SINCERE'S FRENCH STORE and all leading Commissionaires.

COUGH LINCTUS

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED FOR COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS AND ALSO VERY EFFECTIVE FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE CHEST AND THROAT, ETC.

Prepared Specially by

QUEEN'S DISPENSARY

CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS

HONG KONG

The SHORTEST Line to the

GREATEST

Spectacle of the Age...

This is a year in which history is made... in which the whole world pauses to view the thrilling panorama of achievements made during the century... the colorful spectacle called by the magic words...the

WORLD'S FAIR

CHICAGO... June 1 to Nov. 1

Low Round Trip Fares Seattle to Chicago

\$77.25

Kiosk Ticket \$1.00

\$90.30

Excess Baggage \$1.00

Travel Milwaukee on the fast, smooth, clean, famous Olympian to a great show. As impressive as the scenery is Milwaukee Service, with the luxurious train for your utmost comfort... roller bearings; coil-spring mattress, 650 miles of electrification!

For further information inquire of your nearest Steamship Office, or Travel Bureau, or

F. N. HICKS, Western Travel Agent, 175 So. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

GEO. B. HAYNES, Pacific Travel Agent, 175 So. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

THE MILWAUKEE ROAD

SPARKS FROM THE PLUGS

Always Blame the Motorist

AN ANTI-MOTERING CAMPAIGN IN BRITAIN?

WHO SHOULD PAY FOR ROAD FIRST-AID?

(Though written for home consumption the following article bears closely on local conditions—and those going to Britain in the near future will certainly find it of interest.)

If all the anti-motorists get their way we shall very soon be back to the days of the red flag, writes Owner Driver in *The Bulletin*. Certain interests are carrying on an open war against motorists and motor cars, and much nonsense is being talked and written on the subject.

The nonsense is not confined to the anti-motorist; car-owners are spreading themselves in letters to editors, and few of them appear to recognise the rights of other road-users—which is distinctly unfortunate.

Are Motorists Always to Blame?

I agree at once that the demand that doctors should be recompensed for their services in the many cases of road injuries to which they are called, but I do not agree that the entire responsibility for the fees should be placed on the motorist, simply because he is a motorist.

Statistics prove beyond question that thousands of road accidents arise from inconsiderate action on the part of pedestrians and other road-users, and, as these statistics are suspected by the public, expressed views of many Chief Constables, it is difficult to see why motorists should be selected for punitive action.

One might reasonably argue that politicians, like many civil and public servants, take the path of least resistance and that, as motorists are now compulsorily insured against third-party risks and motorists' organisations do little more than protest academically, the easiest way to raise the necessary fees is to saddle the motorist with the responsibility—which means, in the long run, the insurance companies.

But he would be a brave—or a foolish—man who would maintain, in the face of the recent report of the Safety First Association, that the motorist was always to blame. Still, the move is a warning signal to the Automobile Association and the Royal Automobile Club.

Those Troublesome Reflectors. Another warning light is the increasing virulence of the campaign against motorists who are demanding that cyclists should be compelled to carry rear warning lamps. Frankly, I am ashamed of some of the disputants on this subject, especially those who are motorists.

To say that red reflectors are useless is to display either ignorance of the subject or to convict oneself of prejudice. The plain fact, as I see it, is that, provided the red rear reflector is efficient and is properly fitted and maintained in the correct plane, it is a very efficient warning signal.

But the trouble arises from the fact that anyone can produce and sell a bit of coloured glass mounted in the flimsiest of holders and sell it as conforming to the law. Not only that, but the police, seldom, if ever, take action against a cyclist riding a machine on which the reflector is in such a position that, unless the motorist's lamps were specially adjusted, it would not reflect the light.

I am strongly of opinion that the law should be administered to the cyclist in exactly the same fashion as it is to the motorist. He has no rights which give him liberty to defy regulations, yet many cyclists defy them every day. Time

and again, for example, one sees cyclists barging across against traffic lights with apparent impunity. I suppose that, should the proposal to make the motorist responsible for doctors' fees become law, the car driver who knocked down such a law-breaker would have to bear the cost of repairing him. It sounds unreasonable to me.

Disregarding Safety Signals.

Please do not think that I am against cyclists. I have repeatedly said that the genuine cyclist is the real knight of the road. The person I am concerned about is the cyclist who cares neither for his own life nor the safety of others. The other day, I was about to pass a messenger cyclist, when he suddenly swerved right across my path while turning right. Good brakes saved his life, but I was so annoyed at the way he turned his head and laughed that I followed him and brought him to ground, as it were. His defence was, really, funny. "If I held out my hand every time I wanted to turn," he pleaded, "I should be holding it out all day long."

That reply reminded me of another incident I witnessed in London. One of those big youths who propel a three-wheeled box machine, and who dart in and out of the traffic with consummate contempt for all other vehicles and people, hit an old gentleman near Langate Circus. The gentleman asked him, rather indignantly, I admit, why he did not ring his bell. The youth was bursting with anger at the question, and yelled—"I can't keep ringing the thing all day long." I imagine there is more than one moral in that story.

Roads as Speed Tracks?

Again, the statements by apparently responsible people that since the speed limit was removed our roads have become racing tracks leaves me rather cold. It is true that on some main roads cars do travel faster than they should, but these roads are well-known, and vigorous police action could put a stop to the excesses which exist. My impression is that the average speed of cars has not increased since the limit was removed.

What may have given rise to the impression that "hogging" is on the increase is the large number of "sports" cars to be seen to-day. These cars look faster than they really are, and make much more noise than they should, but to say that they use the roads as racing tracks is not in accordance with facts. It is a case of noise being taken for speed.

These "sports" cars rather amuse me. I seldom see them travelling at more than about 45 miles an hour, and still more seldom do I find a driver willing to engage in a scrap even with a homely-looking bus like mine.

Of course, the fact is that most of these "sporty" cars are merely flashy looking. A genuine sports car costs a lot of money, even though it be of only seven or eight horse-power, and imitation knock-on hub caps, radiator stone guards, and cut-away doors do not serve as efficient substitutes for special camshafts, transmissions, gear ratios, pistons, valves, plugs, and induction and exhaust systems. But they look well, and what else matters!

BRITISH MOTORS IN 1933

MAKING A GOOD START

The British Motor Industry saw the close of 1932 with justifiable feelings of satisfaction at progress made, with an optimistic outlook as to future possibilities. It had witnessed its export increase during the year by no less than £700,000, and had reason to feel that its struggle to rehabilitate itself in the Motor Markets of the World was at last bringing definite results.

The present year therefore opened with the British Manufacturers facing the future with confidence and determination to leave no stone unturned to place their industry in a position of pre-eminence and the opening months have seen the advance continued. Indeed, the total of British motor exports for the first quarter of the current year (£2,558,374) was the highest for the similar period of any year since 1927.

Exports and Imports. During the four months to the end of April the number of cars exported has reached 12,819 (value £1,631,122) whilst for the same period last year the figures were 8,771 (value £1,083,578).

Although the number of cars imported during the opening months of this year have increased, the total gross imports of Motor Products continue to decrease, the figures for the period under review being £767,158 as compared with £1,063,889 for the corresponding period of 1932. Excess of Exports over Imports continues a most encouraging feature.

Reports From Overseas.

From all parts of the world come reports of the steady progress being made by the British Motor Vehicle. In New Zealand, imports of cars and chassis from Great Britain during 1932 were 2,537, or 33.34 per cent. of the total car imports, as compared with a British percentage of 71.22 in 1931 and 52.83 in 1930. Registrations of British vehicles have risen from 22.32 per cent. in 1930 to 32.34 per cent. in 1932.

In Australia, during the first quarter of 1933, registrations of British vehicles numbered 1,448 out of a total of 3,080 (or 47 per cent.). In Ceylon, out of some 14,000 vehicles on the road at the end of 1932, over 5,000 were of British origin, while the figures for new registrations there during the last quarter of 1932 show that, of 298 cars registered, 258 (or 86 per cent.) were British.

One manufacturer reports that for the nine months of his present season his percentage increases have risen by 40 per cent. in North Africa and West Asia; by 54 per cent. in Europe, and by 33 per cent. in the Far East.

STEERING GEAR FAILURES

TREATMENT OF ALLOY STEELS.

A correspondent to the *Auto Car* writing on this important subject says:

Although I have met many garage proprietors who appreciate the folly of indiscriminately heating and straightening damaged parts of alloy steels of unknown composition, I cannot help feeling that too many engineers employed by insurance companies to inspect damaged cars, and to instruct garages as to what kind of repair is to be undertaken, do not appreciate that experience gained in the past with mild steel is apt to be worse than useless when applied to parts made of modern alloy steels.

It is only fair to point out that most engineers have not had any training in metallurgy, but, this being so, it seems reasonable that they should take the advice of those who have, and not merely remark that they have repaired thousands of steering parts without any further trouble.

There is little doubt that the only safe way of dealing with steering parts that have been damaged is to send them to the makers, who are usually the only people who can state positively if they can be repaired or if new parts are necessary.

I have been favoured with the views of the leading authorities on steel in Sheffield on this subject and their remarks were much more forcible than any I have ventured to express. In addition, I have read letters from the leading makers in this country, Belgium, Germany, and the United States, and they are unanimous as to the danger of semi-skilled handling of damaged steering parts. A single quotation will suffice: a front axle heated to "cherry red," straightened, and cooled in air, had its strength reduced by 75 per cent.

Safety Glass Made Like a Sandwich

Two Million Square Feet of It in a Year and Not a Flaw

Without doubt, unsplinterable glass is one of the greatest safety factors in modern motoring. The law which now makes its use compulsory in the windcreens of all new vehicles is a wise one.

It might be thought that the making of a sandwich, in which sheets of glass are the bread while a sheet of celluloid forms the meat, would be a very simple process. Actually, as a visit to the Triplex (Safety Glass) factory at Kings Norton, near Birmingham, shows it is both complicated and difficult, and can only be brought to a successful conclusion by extreme care.

The tiniest speck of dirt, the least flaw in the glass or the celluloid, any deviation from the correct pressure or temperature when the components are squeezed together—any of these causes may contribute to failure. By means of specially trained operatives and specially designed machinery, which in the aggregate deal with over two million square feet of safety glass in a year, rejections have been reduced to a minute percentage.

The two panes of glass and the celluloid having been accurately cut to size, the former, by a diamond and the latter by a needle, they are passed through machinery in which they are rendered chemically clean. The glass is then coated, first with a microscopic thin film of gelatine and then with a layer of special enamel. The parts then go through an apparatus which applies a solvent, locally known as the "cough mixture," for its small, though pungent, is said to be very healthy—and then brings them together in readiness for the pressing process.

In this last two methods are used. In one the sandwiches are indi-

dually squeezed in warmed hydraulic presses; in the other several hundred pieces are treated at once in an "autoclave," or oven, having a breech-block like a big gun, in which the correct temperature and pressure can be applied. Emerging from these treatments, the sandwich is a complete unit, its layers so firmly stuck together that they cannot be separated by any mechanical means.

After the edges, which are still rough from the diamond cutting, have been polished on grindstones the Triplex is passed to a contrivance which digs out the celluloid to a depth of about one-eighth of an inch. This slot having been thoroughly scraped out and cleaned is filled with pitch to form a tight seal.

The object of this seal is to prevent the entry of moisture. If this occurs serious blemishes are liable to be created.

The final process is a thorough polishing. Meanwhile, however, the ingredients of the sandwich have passed through something like a dozen separate inspections.

There are, generally speaking, two main types of safety glass: the one embodying plate-glass, the other sheet-glass. The former is the thicker, the better quality and the more expensive. It affords clear vision without any possibility of distortion, and is therefore used for screens, the sheet being used chiefly for side and rear lights where its slight irregularities, due to the method by which it is made are of no consequence.

ACROSS THE SAHARA

TRIUMPH FOR 8 H.P. MORRIS

Another triumph for the small but sturdy British light car, which has already won golden opinions in all parts of the world, has been registered. An 8-h.p. Morris Minor two-seater is the first car of so low an engine capacity to cross the Sahara desert.

The fact was revealed by the driver, Mr. Alan N. Cooper, a Kenya coffee planter, on arrival in England on the completion of the final stage to London of an 8,000-mile journey from Nairobi.

Mr. Cooper purchased his Morris—a 1931 side-valve model—second-hand, the car having already accomplished a considerable mileage, and set out from Nairobi with one companion, Mr. Walsh. The route taken led through Uganda, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, Belgian and French Congo, Cameroons, Nigeria, the Sahara, Algeria, Morocco, Spain and France. The trip across the desert between Gao and Reggan—over 800 miles—was accomplished in four days; an average of over 200 miles a day—splendid going in view of the fact that a severe sandstorm was encountered and the correct route frequently lost.

Considerable admiration for such a feat was aroused when the party passed through Morocco and Spain, the public being so surprised that Mr. Cooper had got through as the officials at Gao had been horrified at the thought of attempting such a journey.

A most interesting occurrence took place near Reggan, when Mr. Cooper and his friend met another Morris Minor, manned by Mr. Gilg and Mr. Kay, of Liverpool, setting out across the desert towards Cape Town. This second party reached Gao without difficulty.

Mr. Cooper paid a high tribute to his car's performance, which gave no trouble and was heavily loaded throughout with spare petrol, water skins, etc.

A small grey monkey was carried as a mascot, and enjoyed the adventure every bit as much as its masters.

EARL HOWE JOINS A.E.C.

ONE OF BRITAIN'S MOST DARING DRIVERS.

Succeeding the late Field Marshal Sir William Robertson, Earl Howe, P.C., O.B.E., the racing motorist, has been elected to the board of the Associated Equipment Co., Ltd.

One of Britain's most daring drivers, Earl Howe has, during the last six years, regularly competed in events at home and abroad. One of his finest achievements was in this year's "Mille Miglia," when, with Hamilton, he drove an M.G. Magnette through what is known as one of the most perilous road races in the world. He completed the 1,000 miles course in 16 hrs. 3 mins. 34 secs., finished second in the 1,100 c.c. class, and thus helped to bring the team prize for cars of this type to Britain.

His prominence in motor racing

WOLSELEY FOR GOVERNOR OF N.S.W.

An order for a 16 h.p. saloon has just been received by the Wolseley Company from Sir Philip Game, the Governor of New South Wales. This is Sir Philip's second Wolseley of recent years, for when he was appointed he took his 21/60 h.p. saloon to New South Wales with him.

dates from 1927, when he began to enter for all the big road and track events. He has, since then, competed every year in the Tourist Trophy, has been four times in the Le Mans 24 Hour Race, and three times in the Grand Prix de Monaco. At Le Mans he has, with Sir Henry Birkin, been winner in the Grand Prix de Dieppe he has been second and in the Nurnburg Ring, he has been fourth.

MOTOR CAR INSURANCE

LOWEST

QUICK

QUOTATIONS

SETTLEMENTS

A. A. U.

ASIA LIFE BLDG.

TELEPHONE 30234

TRUST A THORNYCROFT With Your Transport

DEAL DIRECT

THORNYCROFT

SIX-CYLINDERED

COACHES & OMNIBUSES
MOTOR VEHICLES

Pioneer Manufacturers of Commercial Motor Vehicles



Full Range of Spares carried in Hong Kong and Shanghai.

4 or 6 Wheels

4 or 6 Cylinders

30 Cwt. to 10 Ton Loads

20 to 70 Passengers

JOHN L. THORNYCROFT & CO., LIMITED,

Pioneer Building, Nathan Road

TEL. 56764

TRUST A THORNYCROFT WITH

THE EMIR OF KATSINA

Visit To Morris Oxford Factory

The Emir of Katsina, accompanied by his son, his priest and his bodyguard, paid a visit to the Morris factory at Oxford during his visit to Gt. Britain. Clad in their picturesque robes, the party were received by Sir William R. Morris and other executives, and proceeded to make an exhaustive tour of the 88-acre works.

The Emir, who is keenly interested in the latest forms of mechanical transport, followed with keen attention the various stages of the Morris manufacturing process, from the raw materials to the finished cars, and was particularly impressed by the precision of the machinery and the skill of the workmen.

tested units. Among the processes which particularly fascinated him were the clamping of the completed chassis to rotating turnbills, in order to be sprayed pneumatically with protective enamel while revolving, and the use by the body shop trimmers of magnetic hammers with which they extract in quick succession the nails stored in their mouths.

After inspecting a range of finished models the Emir purchased a Morris Major. Sir saloon, which was shipped to Nigeria on the ship which the Emir was to return to his country.

Special Announcement

OPENING SHORTLY

THE

GRAND DISPENSARY

China Building, Queen's Road C.

Now nearing completion, The Grand Dispensary will shortly be opened as the most up-to-date and best equipped establishment in Ho g Kong for the sale of

HIGHEST QUALITY

TOILET PRODUCTS—PERFUMERY—DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES—HOSPITAL SUPPLIES—SURGEONS' REQUISITES—PATENT MEDICINES—FANCY GOODS

AT STRICTLY REASONABLE PRICES.

Our establishment will be second to none in the Colony for everything that you expect to find in a CHEMIST'S SHOP and our range of all classes of CHEMISTS' PRODUCTS unsurpassed in the wholesale and retail trade.

The efficiency of our Dispensing Department will convince you.

WATCH FOR FURTHER ANNOUNCEMENT!

A.P.B. 1

INQUEST ON MR. P. CRIGHTON

LAST SEEN ON SHANGHAI BUND

Shanghai, July 23.—The inquest on Mr. Percy Crighton, retired stockbroker, who was found in the river near Hongkew Creek on the morning of Thursday, June 28, was continued yesterday afternoon by Mr. C. H. Haines, H. M. Coroner, when evidence was given that deceased had been seen alive the day previous to the discovery of his body. The Coroner then adjourned the inquest to Tuesday, July 25.

Mr. J. A. E. Sanders-Bates, merchant, living at the Astor House, said that on both the Tuesday and the Wednesday evenings he had gone for a walk on the Bund foreshore. He had not been sure whether it was the Tuesday or the Wednesday that he saw deceased, but after consultation with his wife, who had accompanied him, he was almost convinced it was the Wednesday.

Mr. Sanders-Bates was walking south on the grass when he saw Mr. Crighton walking leisurely along the path on the waterfront in the opposite direction. He was quite sure it was the deceased, whom he had known casually for some ten to fifteen years, and noticed nothing abnormal about him except that he was wearing no hat. He had the impression, too, that Mr. Crighton was wearing the "mid-Victorian type" of collar with which he had been associated with for some considerable time.

The latter did not see the witness, as he was looking straight ahead, but Mr. Sanders-Bates noticed him, as he had not seen Mr. Crighton there before, and that, he thought, was why he remarked on his appearance there.

The Coroner then adjourned the inquest, after thanking the witness for coming forward to give evidence. He was always pleased when anyone did this, he said as it often helped a great deal.—N.C.D.N.

advantage is taken of its 50 per cent. increase in strength it will be seen that there is a possibility of considerable economy in the total cost of a structure. The saving will, of course, be greatest in the case of long span bridges, in which the weight of the steel itself forms a large proportion of the total load. But even in medium and small size structures appreciable economies can be effected by the use of "Chromador" for all those members whose section is directly proportioned to the load.

An Economy.

As an illustration, let us suppose that 15 tons of mild steel were required for a certain member, so that with 50 per cent. increase in working stress only 10 tons of "Chromador" steel would be needed. If we assume the price of mild steel to be £8 per ton and that of "Chromador" £10, the total cost of the member would be £120 in the case of mild steel and £100 for the high tensile material. This saving, of course, is in the steel itself, exclusive of the economies gained in handling and fabrication, in addition to which, on material shipped to distant countries such as China, there will be substantial savings in freight and import duty.

"Chromador" Steel is produced in the same manner and under the same conditions as ordinary mild structural steel. It has a high degree of uniformity, and as its properties are not due to any heat treatment they are not liable to be lost by the effects of subsequent working. For electric welding it has been found to give entirely satisfactory results, fully equal to those obtainable with ordinary mild steels. It is, therefore, suitable to be taken into widespread use in the place of ordinary mild steel, and Messrs. Dorman Long have accordingly made arrangements to carry stocks of it in current sizes for urgent requirements and will also roll it to customers' orders in the same manner as for mild steel.

To Supersede Reinforced Concrete?

Steel structures have always had the advantage over reinforced concrete that they are lighter, and quicker to erect, that the concrete takes up less space and leave maximum floor and window area, and that they provide in every way a more efficient, more elegant and more reliable job. Those advantages will not only now be increased, but they will be increased at a substantial reduction in price, which will bring the cost of steel construction an appreciable degree nearer to that of reinforced concrete. Particulars regarding "Chromador" Steel may be obtained from Messrs. Dorman Long & Co., Shanghai Agents, Messrs. A. Cameron & Co. (China), Ltd.

"CHROMADOR" STEEL

New Alloy Of Immense Strength

TO BE USED IN SHANGHAI SKYSCRAPER

What should amount to a new era in steel construction—The Era of Alloy Steels—has been opened up by the production in Europe of steels of greatly increased tensile strength at a cost not very much in excess of that of ordinary structural steel. Increased tensile strength, of course, means that less steel will be required to carry a given load. These new steels mean, therefore, that in future the costs of steel construction will be substantially reduced.

The first instance of the large scale manufacture of a high tensile structural steel in Britain was the 37,000 tons of special alloy steel manufactured by Dorman Long & Co., Ltd. for use in the Sydney Harbour Bridge. Ever since, Dorman Long have been investigating the possibilities of producing a high quality steel which could be sold at a price only slightly above that of the usual quality, and as a result they have evolved a chrome-copper steel having an ultimate strength of 37-43 tons per square inch (instead of the 23-33 tons per square inch of the normal British Standard Grade "A" quality) and a guaranteed minimum yield point of 23 tons per square inch with an elongation of 17 per cent. in 8 inches. They are now placing this steel on the market under the name of "Chromador" Steel.

Used in London, Denmark and Shanghai.

Although only introduced this year "Chromador" steel has found immediate recognition. It has been approved in London by the L.C.C. for use in the construction of an extension to the Regents Palace Hotel, the framework of which, amounting to 600 tons, will be entirely in "Chromador." For Denmark, 24,000 tons of it will be used in the construction of the new Storstrommen Bridge; while in the Far East its first introduction will be in the framework of Broadway Mansions, the twenty-storey apartment building to be erected at Shanghai shortly by the Shanghai Land Investment Company.

In the latter building the standards only will be in "Chromador," their total weight being estimated at 967 tons as against 1,544 tons if made in ordinary steel—which means a saving in weight of 33 per cent. Spread over the whole framework this saving in weight amounts to just under 22 per cent., and the saving in cost is not much less substantial.

In addition to numerous laboratory tests carried out both by the makers and by independent authorities, the makers have made tests of full-size members in their 1,250-ton testing machine. These members consisted of both plain and compound sections of sizes commonly used in constructional work, and of various lengths, tested both in bending and in compression. All the specimens were tested both in "Chromador" and mild steels, three identical specimens of each kind being used.

The results show that the members of "Chromador" steel have more than 50 per cent. greater strength than the corresponding members in mild steel, the increase being as much as 74 per cent. in the case of short struts. On the basis of these tests the makers claim that an increase of 50 per cent. is justified in the usual working stresses for use with "Chromador" steel.

Resistance to Corrosion.

The small percentage of copper in the steel gives it a much higher resistance to corrosion than ordinary steel. Tests which the makers have carried out, both in the laboratory and by immersion of "Chromador" and mild steel plates in the River Tees at Middlesbrough, have shown that the "Chromador" has nearly double the corrosive resistance of the ordinary steel. This is undoubtedly a very important point, since by the use of a higher working stress the thicknesses of sections in common use will be reduced.

The manufacturers have also introduced a new high tensile rivet material for use with the new steel. This consists of a somewhat milder quality chrome-copper steel which will enable the additional strength to be developed without the use of an excessive number of rivets or increase in the sizes of cover plates.

The price of the new steel will be 15 per cent. to 25 per cent. above that of mild steel, so that if (Continued on previous column).

A New Alloy Steel that will Reduce Your Construction Costs:

Chromador Steel

In Chromador Steel Dorman, Long & Co., Ltd. offer a new high tensile structural steel of 37/43 tons per square inch suitable for all purposes for which mild steel is at present used.

Chromador has been approved in London by the L.C.C. for an extension to Regents Palace Hotel, and in Shanghai by the P.W.D. for the framework of Broadway Mansions.

The main advantages over mild steel are:

1. 50 per cent. greater strength
2. Nearly double resistance to corrosion
3. Saving in freight and duty due to lighter weight of steel required
4. Substantial saving in cost of steel structures through reduction in weight of steel

DORMAN, LONG & CO., LTD.

Middlesbrough and London

Agents: A. CAMERON & CO. (CHINA), LIMITED

(Incorporated under the Companies Ordinances of Hongkong)

SHANGHAI

21, Jinkee Road.

Cables: INGOTS.

POWELL'S

SUMMER SALE NOW ON

We enumerate a few of the many bargains offered, there are many more and you should not miss this great opportunity of replenishing your Wardrobe at EXTREMELY DESIRABLE PRICES.

"GLYN'S," "STETSON" & "BORSALINO"

FELT HATS

AT HALF PRICE

are the main item of this Sale.

The early arrival of the first of the new Autumn shipments warrant us cleaning all surplus stock. This being done at

HALF PRICE

SUN HELMETS, CAPS, STRAW HATS.



SOCKS & GOLF HOSE

A large assortment is being offered in three groups.

GOLF HOSE \$1.45 \$2.95 \$3.75

SOCKS 95 cts. \$1.45 \$1.25

20%

Discount will be allowed off

REGULAR STOCK

for Cash.

NECKWEAR

A large assortment of Bow Ties are being offered at

\$1.00 each

Usually \$2.00 to \$2.50

LONG TIES from \$1.75

TIES & HANDKERCHIEFS to match

HALF PRICE

BATHING COSTUMES.

in all sizes from 30" to 48" chest.

HALF PRICE

The small sizes will fit boys from 10 years old and upwards.

SHIRTS and PYJAMAS.

Many oddments have been sorted out and drastically reduced.

Shirts from \$2.95

Pyjamas, \$5.75 worth double.

"KELTIC" FOOTWEAR

ODDMENTS

in

UNDERWEAR

HALF PRICE

FOR DAY WEAR



FOR DAY WEAR

RAINCOATS

at

25% Discount off

Regular Prices

At 25% Discount. ALL SIZES—ALL FITTINGS

INSPECTION INVITED

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.

9, Queen's Road Central. The Gentlemen's House. Ice House St. Corner.

FROM the very first day you take PHOSFERINE you will gain new confidence, new life, new endurance. It makes you eat better, and sleep better, and you will look as fit as you feel. Phosferine is given with equally good results to the children.



PHOSFERINE

The Greatest of all Tonics for

Influenza Debility Neuralgia Faintness Malaria
Indigestion Mental Exhaustion Loss of Appetite Brain-fag Headache
Sleeplessness Maternity Weakness Lassitude Nerve Shock Anemia
Exhaustion Weak Digestion Neuritis Rheumatism Sciatica

Made in Liquid and Tablets, each sold in three sizes, the larger size is the most economical.
PROPRIETORS: PHOSFERINE (ASBURY & PARSONS) LIMITED, LEIGHTON HILL, LONDON, ENGLAND.
Agents: W. R. LORRY & Co., Hong Kong. Tel. 2513.

Now's the time

To install that new O.A.C.

"Fire Resisting Safe" new stocks just received fitted with either Lever Key, or Combination Locks.

Price range from under \$100 upwards.

MAY WE HAVE YOUR ENQUIRIES?

THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO. LIMITED.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE HONGKONG ORDINANCES

Specialists in Office Equipment

Powell's Building, 12a, Des Voeux Road, C. Phone: 23607

CENTRAL
THEATRE

TAKE QUEEN'S RD., WESTBOUND BUS

Advance Booking at Andersons
and the Theatre Tel. 25720.TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.BEN TRAVERS'
ALDWYCH FARCE—AN UPROARIOUS
COMEDY WITH
ENGLAND'S GREATEST
LAUGH MAKER AT
HIS BEST!
A. B. & D. SPECIAL
DO NOT MISS IT!

NEXT CHANGE

A STORY OF
MODERN YOUTH!

The World Acclaims a Newborn Star

A SPECIAL FEATURETTE
WHEELER & WOOLSEY
in
"OH! OH! CLEOPATRA!"

"JUST MY LUCK"

STORY OF A MAN WHO
CHARGED

Taking the prophet's seventy years as being the average of a man's expectancy, it is quite easy to divide it by half and imagine all sorts of things happening at thirty-five, especially on the man's birthday. That's the idea of "Just My Luck," Ralph Lynn's new picture. For thirty-five years David Blake had lacked enterprise; for the same period Venusian Strom-boli had progressed. The two swooped experiences and emotions. Then David woke up, and entered upon a business career for which he was totally unfitted by nature as well as by training. But he achieved some sort of success because it was just his luck. There are many laughs in this new picture.

Never have public manners, in the streets, in shops, in restaurants, in all places of public resort, been ruder and more brutal than they are to-day.—Mr. A. A. Baumann.

TO-DAY AT THE
CINEMA

HONG KONG

King's.
"Zoo in Budapest."
Queen's.
"What! No Beer?"
Central.
"Just My Luck."
Oriental.
"The Passionate Plumber."

KOWLOON

Star.
"Skyscraper Souls."
Majestic.
"Tell me To-night."

COMING

King's.
"The Third String."
Queen's.
"Strictly Personal."
World.
"Variety Programme."
"Secret Service."
"Reaching for the Moon."
Central.
"The Age of Consent."
Oriental.
"Emma."
"Tarzan the Ape Man."
"Dames Ahoy."
Star.
"W. Plan."
"State Fair.""STRICTLY
PERSONAL"DRAMA OF A LONELY
HEARTS CLUBS

Millions of lonely Americans find their only friends through the advertising columns of the papers published by the matrimonially inclined. "Get-Together Clubs."

"Strictly Personal," B. P. Schulberg's new Paramount picture which comes on Thursday to the Queen's Theatre, tells the inside story of these agencies to which swarm all the sex-starved, lonely spinsters, widows and bachelors who seek this means of relief from solitude.

There's real drama in these terribly lonely folks who simply must have wives or husbands and seek the correspondence and matrimonial agency route of getting them.

The "Lonely Hearts' Club" is a legitimate enterprise that sincerely tries to overcome its members' loneliness. Marjorie Rambeau and Edward Ellis, its proprietors, who investigate every applicant for membership, and turn down those whose motives are not for the best interests of all members, themselves get a vicarious joy in bringing happiness to those that trust them. With them is Dorothy Jordan, their ward.

An Eastern racketeer, played by Louis Calhern, forces them to make him a partner, turns the club into a rendezvous for those who ought to realize the blackmailing possibilities, and kills a widow member for her jewels. He tries to plant the crime on Ellis, attempts to abduct Dorothy Jordan, and is only "topped" when Eddie Quillan, in the role of a wise-cracking reporter, learns of the plot. The story is brought to a tremendous climax in Calhern's death and the return of the club to its former legitimate status.

You'll find Marjorie Rambeau giving her usual excellent performance and Edward Ellis scores again as he did in "I am a Fugitive" in which his characterization of "the bomber" brought him screen fame. Dorothy Jordan is appealing as the ward and Eddie Quillan, in the role of the reporter, who wins her in the end, provides the light comedy.

GERMAN FILM
INDUSTRYHARD HIT BY HITLER'S
ORDERS

Berlin.—The German film industry, formerly a strong member of the international family and rated second only to the Hollywood production is in for hard sledding following its "harmonization" under the new regime, according to Wolfgang Eitel-Breithaupt, writing in the Berliner Tageblatt.

In a lengthy article condemning the efforts at "autonomy" in the film industry, Breithaupt declares that the process of "harmonizing" the German film industry has produced a "splendid isolation" which he predicts will end in both financial and artistic catastrophe. "Increasing political demands, most of which sprung from the party agitators' vocabulary and not from the cultural perception, and which end in race theory, have completed the disorganization of the industry, which was never exceptionally sound financially," writes Breithaupt. "The industry faces the question whether, as a part of the impoverished and indebted German business world, it can stand a further economic and ar-

FINAL
SHOWINGS
TO-DAY
At
2.30, 5.10, 7.15
& 9.30 P.M.

KINGS THEATRE

THE AIR-CONDITIONED THEATRE

DEFENSELESS IN A DEN
OF BEASTS

The snarl of infuriated wild animals in mortal combat was the weird accompaniment of this strange romance.

ZOO IN
BUDAPESTLoretta YOUNG
Gene RAYMOND
O. P. HEGGIEStory by Melville Baker
and Jack Kirland
Directed by
Rowland V. Lee"ZOO IN
BUDAPEST"VIEWS OF THE CLEVER
DIRECTOR

There is as much adventure in business as there is in leading an expedition into hitherto unexplored wilds. This is the opinion of Jesse L. Lasky who speaks with the authority of more than 20 years' experience as one of the leading figures in the motion picture industry, as well as with the authority of an explorer who has ventured into unknown jungles.

"The successful producer," he says, "must be daring, just as the man who must risk the dangers of unknown lands and unfriendly natives. He must go far afield for fresh, startling ideas, for new types of players, as an explorer, these days, must go great distances and risk many dangers to cover ground not already charted."

Lasky is adventuring, after twenty years as production head of Paramount, in an entirely new field for him independent production for Fox Film and says he is getting as big thrill from it as he did when he led an expedition into the Central American jungles several years ago, blazing a trail through territory never before explored by white men.

"Zoo in Budapest" is his first production for Fox. Gene Raymond and Loretta Young are co-starred in the film now at the King's Theatre.

While endorsing the campaign against speculative jobbing, one of the first moves after "harmonization" of the films, as a just move, Breithaupt declares that it swiftly turned into "an unproductive anti-Semitism which one of course can parade in mass meetings, but on which no productive reconstruction work can be based. The practical result of his campaign was that all working Jewish capital was withdrawn from the films, without its being possible, despite all optimistic predictions, to replace it, to say nothing of the millions which the German films used to maintain its world artistic dominance."

"Besides this," continues Breithaupt, "the 'autonomy' movement has robbed the German films of a considerable number of irreplaceable and excellent artists and a no less numerous group of valuable experts who to-day are being recruited with open arms by the film industry abroad and thus, perforce are leading wrong aid to Germany's competitors."

The Censor.
Breithaupt cites another example which he declares heavily damaged the film industry, namely the ban on the film, "Last Will and Testament of Dr. Mabius," a crime film which was censored on the grounds that it presented a bad example to German youth. "Dr. Mabius" was made by the German Universal and it cost one million marks—a tidy sum in the German film world.

"This film," writes Breithaupt, "meant pulling out of the red for thousands of movie proprietors who had already accepted and presented a series of less popular films, some of them at a loss, on the strength of the inclusion of 'Dr. Mabius' in their contracts."

"This film was forbidden on the basis of completely changed political conditions (from the time it was made)," writes Breithaupt, "without its being taken into consideration that this ban would damage the entire German film industry out of all proportion to the 'immoral effect' which the film itself might have had."

BOOKING
AT THE
THEATRE
TEL. 25313
& 25332.

Commencing To-morrow

"THE THIRD
STRING"SANDY POWELL
KAY HAMMONDA CHINESE PICTURE
"SUCH HEROES"HAU LAN KAN, LIU CHI HUEN
A UNITED PHOTOPLAY SERVICE PICTURE"THE THIRD
STRING"BROAD COMEDY BY W. W.
JACOBS

George Pearson, who directed the W.W. Jacobs film "The Third String," which will be shown at the King's Theatre next change, is Britain's oldest director. He has been in production since 1913, and before that wrote film scenarios.

For the production he had constructed a replica of a typical water side inn, complete with all the usual appurtenances and peopled by a crowd of as authentic longshore characters as one could wish to see.

Kay Hammond presided behind the bar, while Sandy Powell, whose first essay in film acting this is, was vainly attempting to get another drink when I entered the studio.

Sandy Powell is well known in vaudeville and pantomime and upon a potential starring material for Hollywood. The cast also includes such well-known players as Roscoe Ates, John Miljan, Henry Armetta, Edward Brophy, Charles Dumas and Charles Giblin.

"What! No Beer?" is an adaptation of a story written expressly for Keaton and Durante by Robert Hopkins. The screen play is the work of Carey Wilson and additional dialogue and "gags" were contributed by Jack Cluett. The production was directed by Edward Sedgwick, who produced "Speak Easily" and other Keaton-Durante comedies.

The picture is replete with spectacular scenes covering the beer problem from the excitement of the last election to the present fight in Congress for legalization. But aided by the interpretations of Buster and Jimmy, current history takes a decidedly ludicrous turn. Keaton and Durante start out as a taxidermist and town barber, respectively, and wholly by accident find themselves

the unwilling owners of a brewery turning out 1,000 barrels of beer a day. Another accident saves them when the police raid their plant and catch them red-handed.

END OF THE
DEPRESSION?

CANADA'S OPTIMISM

Toronto.—In the midst of general agreement that Canada has "turned the corner," with most branches of business and industry recording an improvement which gives promise of being more than seasonal, comes an appropriate tribute to the governments and people of Canada from Mr. W. C. Coulter, speaking as president of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association to the annual convention of that body.

Said Mr. Coulter, in this connection: "Looking back over the four years since the storm broke, it is doubtful whether many will believe that Canadians could have done much more than has been done to deal with the various crises which confronted them. They have managed in some way to feed, clothe, house and find partial employment for those who were in distress. The Dominion Government, the nine Provincial Governments and the hundreds of county, township, city, town and village councils have been called upon to perform almost superhuman tasks. The members of these governments have carried great responsibilities and undergone severe and prolonged mental and physical hardships in discharging their public duties, while, at the same time, nearly all of them had to earn livings for their families and themselves in their private capacities."

Editorial commentators generally agree with him. "This is the truth," says one writer whose words are typical. "If there was one consoling side to these bitter years it was the united effort of the Canadian people to make sacrifices for the depression's victims. Taken all in all, it was a fairly fine proof of brotherhood and of citizenship. Those who had something of this world's goods shared them willingly, and the public taxed itself as it had never been taxed before to pay for relief."

MILITARISING JAPAN'S
IRON INDUSTRYSURRENDER TO THE ARMY
AND NAVY DEMANDS

Tokyo.—At the conference of the authorities of the Departments of Commerce and Industry, War, the Navy and Finance, held at the Legislative Bureau on the 7th instant to settle the dispute over the question of supervision of the new Iron Manufacturing Company between the Department of Commerce and Industry and the Services Departments, the Commerce Department authorities finally conceded the claim of the military and naval authorities. They agreed to the insertion in the Imperial Ordinance in contemplation of a clause providing for the Minister of Commerce and Industry's consultation with the War Minister and the Minister of the Navy in giving permission to the suspension or abolition of certain businesses or to the disposal of important property, such as are related to strategic matters, of the Japan Iron Manufacturing Company.

As to the scope of items relative to strategic matters, it is to be fixed on consultation between the authorities of the Departments concerned.—Japan Chronicle.

MAJESTIC
THEATRE

Nathan Road, Kowloon. Tel. 57222

SHOWING TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.IF YOU LOVE LIFE DON'T
MISS THIS PICTURE
THE OUTSTANDING
ENTERTAINMENTSonnie Hale
fascinating humorist in
TELL ME TO-NIGHTQUEEN'S
THEATRESHOWING TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20 p.m.FOLLOW
THE
CROWDS

to the first picture based on the fun and foibles of the return of beer

BUSTER
KEATON
JIMMY
DURANTEmonster
brewers
of laughsWHAT!
No Beer?with ROSCO ATEs
PHYLLIS BARR
JOHN MILJAN
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

FROM THURSDAY

"I'm for SALE"

She came to the
Lonely Hearts
Club... where
sex was sold
to the highest
bidder!STRICTLY
PERSONALMARJORIE RAMBEAU
EDDIE QUILLAN
DOROTHY JORDAN
Directed by RALPH MURPHY
A Paramount PictureSTAR
THEATREFINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.WARREN
WILLIAM

the screen's new
idol and this
great cast:
Maureen
O'Sullivan
Gregory Ratoff
Anita Page
Yvette
Teasdale
Norman
Foster
George
Barber
Jean
Hersholt

WARREN
WILLIAM

PRELIMINARY
ANNOUNCEMENT

OF

MACKINTOSH'S
SUMMER SALETWO DAYS ONLY, NEXT
MONDAY and TUESDAY
July 31st and August 1st.MACKINTOSH'S LTD
MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTSSTOCK-TAKING SALE
AT
PIONEER SILK STORE
CHINA BUILDING
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
TREMENDOUS REDUCTIONS ON SILK PIECE
GOODS MANY OF WHICH ARE UNDER
"DOLLAR BARGAINS"

Drink

H.B. BEER

for Radiant Health

H.B. BEER is good for everyone, but it is of particular
value to the European woman living in the Far East.
Its malt builds up firm healthy flesh, while the yeast
tones up the system and clears the complexion.There is no need to fear the coming of wrinkles
and a faded sallow skin if you drink H.B. beer
regularly.You will enjoy it, too, for its delicious flavour and
refreshing and stimulating qualities.

READY IN AUGUST

THE HONG KONG BREWERS & DISTILLERS, LTD.

RUTTON BUILDING, 7, DUDDELL STREET.

Tel. 2514.

ECHOES OF 1858

25.—Their Excellencies The General:
The Governor and the British Minister!

Daily Press, June 17, 1858.
The General is fledge to a degree
—infirm of purpose in the extreme
—fails to inspire confidence in
those serving under him—and is
utterly deficient in the judgment
and experience so essential in a
commander circumscribed as he is.
Tipperary tactics are preferable to
his, for they at least have the merit
of consistency, while the General's
are timid and vacillating—ill-con-
ceived and imperfectly carried out.
A garrison under such a leader
encounters a foe under immense
disadvantages. Honour and glory,
the charms and essentials of a
military career, are over-shadowed
by dispondency. Zeal becomes
palsied and is replaced by dejection
and distress—the ravages of
climate and the depression of
monotony subvert the gallantry of
force—and esprit de corps which is
"nerve" and "bone" and "soul"
of an army, degenerates into a
grudging submission to the dull
uniformity of garrison routine.
The next report which has reached
us is, that a Consul-General is
to be substituted for the Superin-
tendent of trade—that Mr. Consul
Alcock is to be appointed to the
office and that Lord Elgin's brother,
the Honourable Mr. Bruce, is
to be the Governor of Hong Kong.
We think that can be little doubt
that these reports are true. It is
no secret that Sir John Bowring's
tenure of office is rapidly approach-
ing a close. Mr. Alcock is expect-
ed to arrive by next mail, and

Lord Elgin considering himself
reasonably entitled to some share
of patronage will no doubt secure
the Governorship of Hong Kong
for his brother. We can hold out
no hopes to our fellow-colonists of
the removal of the *Old Man of the
Hill* unless his military ardour
should spur him on to dare some
deed of rashness, which in both
acceptations of the word may im-
mortalise him.

The Bowring Light.

We would respectfully advise Sir
John to forbid all mention of the
"Praya" (to be called Bowring
Praya) and forthwith to commence
the erection of a bamboo light
house at the mouth of Lyemooon to be
called the Bowring Light, to be
replaced by stone or other perma-
nent materials by his successor.
His Excellency might find it
difficult to procure a suitable lan-
thorn—but we imagine some tem-
porary expedient might be devised
to supply the deficiency, worthy of
the illustrious founder. He might
lay the first stone with "all the
pomp and circumstance" he could
muster. The bamboo work would
cost little time to complete, and
could be but manage that, the light
should but once twinkle, however
feebly, before the occurrence of his
dethronisation, the most prandial
outpourings which he will vouch-
safe on his return to England will
be dyed of the nauseous mono-
tony of the story of *My Treaty with
Siam*.

LOCAL WHOLESALE
PRICESFIRST QUARTER OF 1933 SHOWS
4.9 DECREASE

COMPARISONS SINCE 1924

As measured at the Statistical Office of the Imports and
Exports Department, wholesale prices in Hong Kong
during the second quarter of 1933 showed, on balance,
decreases of 4.9 per cent. as compared with the first
quarter of 1933; 14.8 per cent. as compared with 1932;
23.6 per cent. as compared with 1931; and 2.3 per cent.
as compared with 1924; and increases of 4.3 per cent.
as compared with 1922 and 63.0 per cent. as compared
with 1913.

The following table shows the course of price changes
since 1913:—

	1913	1924	1931	1932	1st Qr. 1933	2nd Qr. 1933
Foodstuffs	73.6	106.1	144.3	126.5	121.5	116.1
Textiles	55.1	112.5	135.8	125.2	109.4	95.1
Metals and						
Minerals	63.2	102.3	140.9	128.1	109.7	110.0
Miscellaneous	64.2	106.3	125.4	109.7	98.3	96.1
Average	64.0	106.3	136.6	122.4	109.7	104.3

SOME INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES

	1922=100.					
Foodstuffs.		1st	2nd			
		Qr.	Qr.			
Beans	100	130	118	113	104	
Beef	116	218	153	181	177	
Eggs	94	131	104	98	96	
Flour						
(Wheat)	96	114	98	93	85	
Salt Fish	87	125	150	170	148	
Fruits						
Fresh	123	306	274	309	271	
Lard	106	138	114	114	99	
Milk (Condensed)	92	185	178	178	178	
Mutton	114	173	132	139	142	
Onions	103	141	104	116	92	
Lubricating Oil	93	131	140	83	84	
Petrol	91	87	74	64	60	
Tin	150	177	140	151	184	
Miscellaneous.						
Cement	73	71	61	38	49	
Charcoal	118	43	35	34	36	
Feather (Duck)	157	180	124	86	68	
Firewood	89	114	110	112	106	
Hardwoods	80	92	80	82	82	
Hides (Cow)	178	192	134	107	96	
Hides (Buffalo)	114	192	159	163	190	
Leather (Goat)	87	135	123	103	108	
Paper (Chinese)	106	98	110	84	68	
Rattans	89	130	123	123	120	
Saltpetre	96	184	132	114	122	
Softwoods	118	127	114	111	98	
Soda Ash	98	147	123	122	104	
Sulphuric Acid	85	131	127	112	117	
Sulphate of Ammonia	98	87	76	76	71	
Peanut Oil	111	117	122	118	102	
Pork	103	133	119	122	108	
Potatoes	92	109	109	93	84	
Poultry	111	175	147	125	180	
Rice (Broken)	112	126	118	102	94	
Rice (White)	110	123	112	101	93	
Sugar (Raw)	135	99	86	85	80	
Vegetables (Dried, etc.)	96	64	56	51	35	
Vermicelli	108	120	101	99	92	
Textiles.						
Cotton Yarn	120	141	120	99	94	
Cotton (Dyed Plain)	100	94	89	84	71	
Italiana (Dyed Figures Plain)	62	67	100	87	48	
Shirtings (White 40/43 yds.)	91	92	83	82	73	
Hemp (Manilla)	137	116	97	93	77	
Gunny Bags	201	291	240	244	202	
Hessian Cloth	138	64	83	74	61	
Silk Piece Goods	91	85	75	72	70	
Silk Yarn (Artificial)	94	45	45	46	38	
Blankets (Wool & Union)	105	156	134	117	102	
Flannels	105	352	345	234	180	
Suitings & Tweeds (Woolen)	61	96	94	86	121	
Metals and Minerals.						
Brass Sheets	99	127	100	96	100	
Yellow Metals						
Sheathing	95	158	115	115	104	
Coal	88	119	110	101	91	
Iron and Steel Bars	90	112	86	84	83	
Iron and Steel Nails	93	116	117	126	122	
Iron and Steel Plates	124	191	147	174	171	
Lead (Pig)	121	160	120	94	81	
Kerosene	72	103	81	73	69	
Oil Fuel	87	219	225	147	184	

HAIR LOTION
TRADE MARKCHINESE DEALER FINED
FOR INFRINGEMENT

The case in which Leung Tat
Toy, a Chinese who had been sum-
moned for using a trade mark
which infringed the rights of the
Pompeia brand, on goods which he
was offering for sale, was continu-
ed yesterday at Central Magistracy
before Mr. Schofield.

After evidence had been called
defendant was fined \$35 and order-
ed to pay \$100 costs. The goods in
question, bottles of lotion, were
confiscated.

Mr. F. X. D'Almada Sr. appear-
ed for the defence and Mr. O. E.
C. Marton represented Messrs.
Loxley & Company, who had insti-
tuted the proceedings.

Mr. D'Almada pleaded that his
client had not been guilty of any
offence. He had been selling the
lotion in all innocence and as soon
as he was spoken to on the matter
he had done all he could to put
things right.

His Worship decided that a fine
would be necessary, and passed
judgment as stated.

ASSETS
213,000,000CLAIMS PAID
240,000,000

BY APPOINTMENT

GENERAL

ACCIDENT, FIRE & LIFE
ASSURANCE CORPN., LTD.All Classes of
INSURANCE

WORLD WIDE

ORGANISATION

AGENTS

JAMES H. BACKHOUSE

1A, CHATER ROAD.
TEL. 21793.TRY A "LIME RICKEY"
YEAST SHAKE OR
MILK AND SODA
NOTHING BETTER.

The Dairy Farm, Ice & Cold Storage Co., Ltd.

WING ON'S STORE WIDE
SUMMER SALEProlonged
till AUGUST 1stAn Unusual Sales Extension.
A Rare Opportunity
for you to BUY everything
from US.THE
WING ON
CO., LTD.Fresh Hawaiian
WATER MELONS
and
PINEAPPLES
Just Arrived.

THE CHINA EMPORIUM

SPECIAL RESTAURANT AND
DANCE HALLCLEVER COLOUR SCHEMES AND
DECORATIONS

Within a few weeks, possibly by the middle of next month, the official opening will take place of one of the finest buildings in Queen's Road Central—the China Emporium.

The work on the building itself has been completed, the scaffolding on the outside has been taken down and those who pass the spot at Queen's Road where the Emporium stands, cannot fail to be impressed with the beautiful appearance of this building, in which the blending of Eastern and Western style of architecture has been harmoniously achieved.

But while it would seem to the casual observer that the building stands finished, this is in fact by no means the case as the ambitious designs intended for the interior have necessitated quite a volume of work to be carried out by way of interior decoration and special furnishing.

A *Daily Press* representative who was favoured with permission to go over the building found a hive of activity on every floor. Carpenters, painters, electricians, masons and overseers were all busy putting the finishing touches to the various new features in the building.

The Colour Scheme.

When the Emporium is opened to the public next month, the feature of its interior which will stand out most will be the artistic colour scheme employed in that part of the building which will be used as the store. The designer has chosen a tasteful combination of light green and black in which the darker colour appears in such proportions as to render the whole place bright and airy.

On the ground floor, workmen were busy with shelves that line the walls and with showcases for the centre of the floor. The first and second floors presented an equally busy scene, and here the showcases are to be much higher and there were quite a number of counters. The next two floors, the third and fourth, also were in the hands of workmen and from the appearance of the fourth floor it would seem that the Emporium's offices would eventually be housed there.

European Restaurant.

The most interesting floor at present is the fifth, intended for a European style restaurant and dance hall. From its appearance it will make an attractive dance hall, but it is understood that the management do not intend to institute a cabaret on this floor. In-

stead tea and dinner dances, very much on the lines of those conducted now at the Hong Kong Hotel will be the order of the day.

The walls of this room are of the same light green as the lower floors only here the artist has interspersed the green with generous patches of gold and pink making the room look even larger than it really is. The size of this room is about the same as the roof garden of the Peninsula Hotel and the tables and chairs are coloured in green and black to match the walls. The bandstand is one of the features of the interior decoration on this floor, being on one side of the hall and designed like a small Chinese temple, while the bar is so well coloured that it seems to be part of the wall on the far side of the room.

From the verandah of this ultra-modern floor one obtains a beautiful view of the Harbour but what is quite as interesting is the picture presented by the shabby roofs, belated by painters and etchers, of the houses in the immediate vicinity, which form such a violent contrast to the spic and span appearance of the floor. The lighting scheme is of the latest design and no one should miss giving this place a visit when it is open for business.

Chinese Restaurant.

The next floor, the sixth, has been designed to have a Chinese restaurant and roughly there appears to be fifty rooms on the floor each capable of seating ten to twelve persons. The rooms as well as the furniture here are of mahogany in three shades of brown. This floor is airy and standing above all its neighbours, enjoys the breeze from whatever direction it may be blowing.

The roof has been designed, it would seem, specially for the entertainment of visitors and it looks very much as if the purpose of the designers were to make a roof-garden of it. Red and grey are the predominant colours here and when in due course flower pots with palms or blooms of varied colours are in place, it will present a most attractive appearance, well adapted for the purpose of a concert, an object which it is understood, has been kept in mind.

The building will be served by three huge lifts on the Eastern side and there are other smaller lifts at the back. There can be no doubt that when the China Emporium is opened it will be one of the biggest and most modern stores of its kind in South China.

S.H.

LOCAL ESTATES

Letters of administration to the \$4,000 local estate of Thecla, or Thecla Kerr, or Henderson, who died in 1909 have just been granted to her son. Deceased was formerly of Hong Kong afterwards removing to Kilm, Argyllshire, where she died after appointing her son Robert as sole executor of her estate. The executor died intestate at Liverpool in 1920 and Archibald Henderson, of Gourack, Renfrew, one-time engineer to Hong Kong Tramways Ltd., has now been granted, through his legal representative, letters of administration *de bonis non* with the will annexed.

Fifteen Daughters.

Wong Chuen (or Chum), alias Wong Hing Ip, broker, late of 83, Hollywood Road, Victoria, died on October 21 last year and left local estate sworn under \$174,000. Probate of the will has been granted, his concubine, Wong Yeung Shi, and three sons Lai Chuen, Lai Kau, and Lai Yee. Deceased also left 15 daughters.

ant's friend. Later she went to defendant's house and went in search of the girl with her. During the search she faints and Kwok Ho took her home, where she was detained by complainant's son and arrested.

Defendant's story was that she had not received the sale money, which had been given to "Tai Yee." She stated that she had only got \$4 "lucky money" for acting as go-between.

His Worship, in adjourning the case till Saturday morning for the taking of further evidence, said that if complainant's story was true she must be an incredibly stupid woman and that the principal culprit in the case, if any, was "Tai Yee," the woman who had since gone to Canton.

SALE OF A CHILD

Mother Takes Part In
Transaction

SETTLEMENT OF \$62 DEBT

At Central Magistracy yesterday a Chinese woman named Ho Shi, another called Chan Kam, were charged with having taken part in a transaction to transfer the possession of a six months old male child for a valuable consideration on May 22.

The first defendant (who is the mother of the child was further charged with Lan Ho and Chung Yung, two other women with having taken part in a similar transaction on July 7.

According to the prosecution the mother, accompanied by the second defendant went to the S.C.A. on June 21, stating that she wished to present the child to the second defendant. Both women were asked to inform their husbands and appear the following day, but they failed to turn up. On July 20 Chan Kam's husband came to the S.C.A. and reported that Ho Shi had resold the child to the third defendant, who in turn had presented it to the fourth defendant, her daughter-in-law.

The first and second defendants were acquainted with each other, and Chan Kam had loaned Ho Shi \$62. After they left the S.C.A., the first defendant is alleged to have presented the child to the second defendant in settlement of that loan.

Later the husband of the second accused heard that the first defendant had resold the child to the third woman for \$70. The second defendant then asked for the return of her money, but was refused. The second defendant is alleged to have given the fourth woman \$30, and asked her to pay the first defendant this money on July 21 on which day she would take the child.

The child's mother, said Sub-Inspector Fraser, appeared to be the prime mover in the double-hand action. It did not appear to be a bona fide adoption as the child was handed over to the second defendant in settlement of a loan.

The mother admitted having accepted \$70 from the third defendant, but denied the first charge. The second defendant also denied the first charge, while the third accused admitted having paid \$70 to the first defendant.

Mr. Schofield said he would take evidence on the first charge, as they all seemed to admit the second.

Hearing was fixed for Thursday morning. The first defendant was allowed bail in \$100 and the other three in \$50 each.

MISTAKE IN AN
AGREEMENTFORMER PARTNER
CLAIMS \$2,000

A mistake in drawing up an agreement resulted in a claim for rectification of a clause and for \$2,000 due under the rectified agreement. The case came before Mr. Justice J. R. Wood yesterday.

Mr. A. A. Rumjahn, of 1, Shui Tai Terrace, the plaintiff was represented by Mr. H. C. Macnamara. When the case was called the defendant, Francis Teehong, merchant, of Studio d'Art 244, Des Voeux Road, was not present, nor was he represented.

It was stated that the parties were in partnership from March 22 until November 8 last year when they came to a verbal agreement to dissolve the partnership. Defendant was to take over the stock-in-trade of Studio d'Art and L'Art Moderne and carry on the business, paying over 10 per cent. of all profits on the former for a period of two years. In addition defendant was to pay plaintiff a monthly sum of \$1,000 during the same period, the first payment to be made on December 10, 1932.

Mr. D. V. Stevenson of Messrs. Deacons, was instructed to draw up an agreement embodying the verbal arrangements and when this was done both parties attached their signatures in the belief that the agreement was good. In fact it mistated a portion of the verbal arrangement relating to the payment of the money and although it was not clear what the agreement did mean, the solicitor admitted it was a mistake on his part.

Defendant denied that the clause referred to required rectification and that two monthly instalments of \$1,000 were due.

Mr. Stevenson in the witness box agreed that he had attended under subpoena. The parties came into his office he said, and had a heated argument lasting some 24 hours over the terms of the dissolution. Afterwards he was asked to draw up an agreement and the mistake which he made in doing so was probably due to the confusion which existed during the interview.

(Continued at foot of next col.)

ATTEMPT TO ROB
DOCTORCLEVER RUSE BY
ROBBERS

A clever ruse apparently with a view to rob or kidnap a Chinese doctor was made by several men on Saturday afternoon. On the pretext of requiring him to see an urgent case, a man who called himself Wong Fook telephoned Dr. Ma Wai Man, the victim, to go to No. 130 Gloucester Road, Wanchai, where the patient was supposed to be.

Dr. Ma immediately responded to the call and on walking up the stairs of the house concerned, he was suddenly attacked from behind. It is said that when Dr. Ma was walking up the stairs, he suddenly became aware that a man was following him. Dr. Ma became suspicious and kept an eye on him. As soon as he turned round, the man raised up an iron bar and hit him on the head.

Showing great presence of mind, Dr. Ma at once guarded his head as best he could with his right hand, at the same time shouting for help.

Several other men who apparently were connected with the outrage, on hearing the alarm immediately took to their heels. So far no arrest has been made.

Dr. Ma who returned from his studies in America three years ago, is a Director of the Sincere Co., and is the 3rd son of Mr. Ma Wing Chan, the former Managing Director of the same company.

It is interesting to note that on several occasions Dr. Ma has received bogus telephone calls during the current year.

One in March from a certain house in Cause Road, and on arrival Dr. Ma found that the landlord knew nothing of this summons.

One in May, supposed to have originated from Peel Street, and one from Wellington Street, also during May.

FORTUNE-TELLER
FINED \$150"CLEVER AS ANCIENT
SURGEON"

Charged with pretending to tell fortunes a Chinese was yesterday fined \$150 by Mr. Wynne-Jones at Central Magistracy. Inspector A. H. Elston, instructed by the S.C.A., prosecuted. He said that on 17th inst. he went to defendant's house in Bonham Strand East. There he found him carrying on a business of fortune-telling. He was preceded there by Lau Sui Chung, a woman police agent and when he arrived he heard Lai telling her that "that was all." He told defendant that he was a policeman and that he was arresting him for fortune-telling. Defendant admitted that he was a "Chim Kwa," that is a fortune-teller. He then took defendant to Central Police Station, where he was charged.

In reply to Mr. Peter Sin (for the defence) Inspector Elston said that he did not think it would have been sufficient if a summons only had been issued. He said defendant had not been detained, and was at full liberty after leaving the Station. The S.C.A. took a serious view of the affair as an advertisement was hung outside defendant's place proclaiming to the world that he had been practising his profession for 20 years and that he was as clever as the ancient surgeon who had cured an arm that had been thrice fractured, and an example was given of the misfortune that happened to a certain woman who had gone to a place to gamble against his advice.

Mr. Sin submitted that in view of the fact that defendant had been in the Colony for forty years and that this was the first offence under the new Ordinance relating to the matter, His Worship might see fit to adjudge only a caution. The Magistrate, however, replied that although this was the first offence under the new Ordinance it was by no means a new offence, and fined the defendant \$150.

GUN PRACTICE

Gun practice will be carried out from forts on dates and times as under:

From Lyemun Fort: on July 28, 1933, 4 rounds, between 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Direction: Junk Bay.
From Stonecutters Fort: on Aug. 17, 1933, 4 rounds, between 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Direction: Green Island.
From Belchers Fort: on Sept. 1, 1933, 4 rounds, between 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Direction: Chung Hui.

Judgment was given for \$2,000 and His Lordship said the order for rectification would go through the Registrar's hands and would run from the date it was drawn up.

LAWYER'S VIEW OF
THE "GAZETTE""Nobody Reads It":
Says Mr. D'Almada

TRADE MARKS CASE

In the course of a trade marks case Mr. Leo D'Almada, senior, expressed the hope that the practice of publishing trade marks in English and Chinese newspapers would be revived.

The case was one in which the Star Battery Factory was summoned for alleged infringement of the "Flying Hand" trade mark of the Merry Battery Factory.

Mr. D'Almada, who represented the defendant, said: "Nobody reads the Government Gazette, the practice of publishing trade marks in an English and a Chinese newspaper has been eliminated—it may be a question of expenses, I don't know, but I personally hope that that practice will be revived."

Mr. D'Almada did not dispute that a trade mark appearing in the Gazette was a legal notice.

Mr. F. C. E. Rendall was for the complainant firm.

Chan Pun Shek, manager of the Merry Battery Factory, said in reply to defending solicitor that he went to the defendant firm on July 4 because he had reason to believe that his firm's trade mark was infringed.

Mr. D'Almada—Do you agree with me that the defendant firm have been exporting these cells with that mark to Penang?—I knew of the exportation of the Flying Hand brand but I did not know the destination.

You called upon them with a view to see if they would sell you some samples?—Yes.

Witness agreed a false name, because he was afraid he might be known to defendants.

He was selling them as samples, and that he had no power to sell them as they belonged to the Penang firm?—If he said that, I would not have proceeded against him.

Witness knew Wong Chuen Wah was the agent for a firm in Penang, and Wong patronised witness's firm. The orders he received from Wong were all prior to registration of his trade mark.

Witness agreed that he made a block with the words Flying Hand for the purpose of exportation to the firm in Penang.

During further questioning the Magistrate said:—"You have come here for protection of the Court against alleged infringement of your labels. You presumably come here with clean hands; then, answer the questions properly."

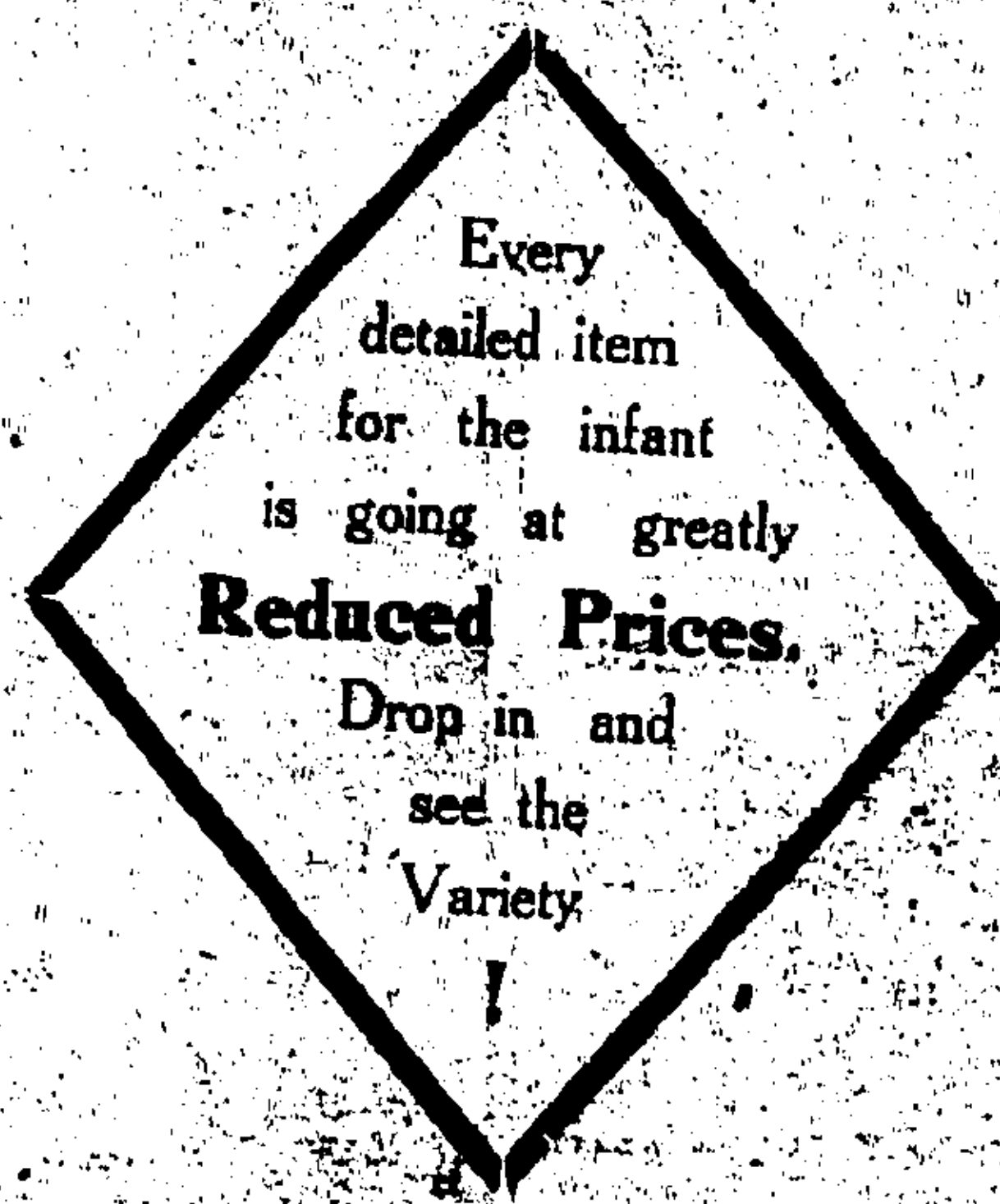
Witness admitted an order for the sale of 6,000 Flying Hand labels to Penang on May 28 last. He explained that the people in Penang stated that the wrapping paper was inferior and they wanted certain English words, i.e., Flying Hand, printed on the paper.

Witness said he did not know the defendants had a similar block for the same purpose of supplying goods to the agent from Penang.

Re-examined witness said his firm was not agents for the Surti Factory, U.S.A., and he did not know whether the defendant firm was. Witness had his label registered in Penang in the Kedar Government Gazette, through a friend. The Gazette was produced. Hearing was adjourned to August 2.

SEA SCOUTS CRUISING

Many local school boys, and probably grown-ups as well, not permitted the same facilities, will read, we imagine, with envy of how twenty three members of The 1st Hongkong Sea Scouts started out yesterday on a yachting cruise. They will be away for some four or five days, and the time will be spent in sailing around Hongkong and visiting the small neighbouring islands. This, during the spell of heat, which we have to endure, seems to be an ideal way of spending a few days vacation. The Rev. G. T. Waldergrave, Commissioner for Scouting, is in charge of the party.

NEW
Clothes & Things
for
Babes

Children's Dept.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

Telephone 2311.

PIANOS

FOR SALE
OR HIREANDERSON
PIANOSTUNING,
REGULATING,
REPAIRING.

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

Ice House Street.

Tel. 24392.

HOLEPROOF
HOSIERY

REDUCES PRICES

STYLE 2100 CHIFFON All Silk, Light Weight.

STYLE 2013 SERVICE

All Silk except welt & sole of finest Lisle.

RETAIL NOW

at \$2.75 per pair.

KELLER, KERN & CO., LTD., Agents.

A.P.B.

OTARD'S

ESTAB. 1765

THE BRANDY WITH A PEDIGREE

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

ALICE MEMORIAL AND
AFFILIATED HOSPITALS.
ANNUAL MEETING 1933.

THE Annual Meeting of the above Hospitals will be held on Thursday, July 27th, 1933, at 4.30 p.m. in the Board Room of the General Chamber of Commerce.

BUSINESS—

- (1) To receive report and statement of accounts for the year ended December 31st, 1932.
- (2) To approve the general estimate of expenditure for the year 1933.
- (3) To elect the Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the General Committee who shall, ex officio, be members of the Executive Committee.
- (4) To elect five other members of the General Committee, of whom three shall be Chinese and two other than Chinese, to serve on the Executive Committee.
- (5) Other business.

F. B. ASHTON,
Secretary.

Hong Kong, July, 25th 1933. [1020]

GOVERNMENT BILLS, ETC.

TENDERS for SPECIE and MEXICAN DOLLARS Current in this Colony, for Telegraphic Transfer, on the London Commission of His Majesty's Treasury, London, up to and for the sum of £20,000, will be received by the TREASURY CHEST OFFICER, COMMAND PAY OFFICE, until 11 o'clock a.m. on the 27th JULY, 1933.

The Tenders to state the Total Amount (in Pounds Sterling). No Telegraphic Transfer will be made for less than £100. The Tenders to be in Duplicate, and in the Colonies addressed to the TREASURY CHEST OFFICER, COMMAND PAY OFFICE, and enclosed "TENDERS FOR GOVERNMENT BILLS, ETC."

The right to accept or reject any or all of the Tenders is reserved. Copies of Forms of Tender can be had on application.

"Persons tendering for (Bills) are hereby notified that, having regard to the provisions of the Acts 23 George III., Cap. 52, and 41, George III., Cap. 52, the acceptance of any such Tender is subject to the condition that no Member of the British House of Commons shall be admitted to any share or part in or to any benefit to arise from the Contract thereby made for the allotment of such (Bills)."

The provisions in question do not apply to Contracts entered into by any incorporated Company in its corporate capacity and made for the general benefit of the Company.

NOTICE.

JOHN EDMUND JUPP has this day been authorised to sign for the FIRM "Per procuration."

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS
& SON.

Hong Kong, 24th July, 1933. [1017]

NOTICE.

I have This Day established myself as a Share and General Broker at 1st Floor, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Central.

H. LOWCOCK.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received Instructions

To Sell By

PUBLIC AUCTION

ON

SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1933

COMMENCING AT 10.30 A.M.

At No. 1, MIDDLE ROAD, 2ND FLOOR, KOWLOON.

A QUANTITY OF
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE.

Comprising—

Green Enamelled Bathtub, Upholstered Drawing and Dining Room Suites, Modern Teak Sideboard, Carved Wood Cabinet, Blackwood Teapots, Curtains, Rugs, etc., etc.

also

Modern Oak Bedroom Suit.

On View from FRIDAY, JULY 28th JULY, 1933.

TERMS—CASH ON DELIVERY.

LAMBERT BROS.

WATSON'S
PRICKLY
HEAT LOTION

ONE APPLICATION GIVES
INSTANT RELIEF

75 cents & \$1.25

Per Bottle.



THE SOVEREIGN REMEDY!

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY

EST. 1841.

MARRIAGES.

HOPKINS LUNDS.—On July 19, at Shanghai, by the Rev. Father Lennon, S.J., FRANCIS BARBARA LUNDS to HANA FREDERICK AND CHRISTIAN HOPKINS.

Editorial and Business Office: 11, 1st Floor, Street, Tel. 30251

Night Editor (Wapah Office): Tel. 24511

London Office: 53, Fleet Street, E.C. 4

The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, JULY 25, 1933.

BURNING THEIR FINGERS

The signs of commercial recovery in America were accompanied by an orgy of share gambling and an inflation of share values that was bound to end in a crash. Directly the innocent lamb of industrial revival was born, packs of the hungriest wolves set upon it, and now they have killed and eaten it before it has had time to grow to maturity and reproduce its kind. Here are a few indications of what leading American firms taken at random can do in the way of fluctuation:

	Lowest July 1932	20	24
Air Reduction	31	100 1/2	81
American Can	30	95	83
Anacosta	3	22 1/2	12 1/2
Chrysler	5	37	27 1/2
General Electric	34	29	22 1/2
Socopy	5 1/2	15	11
Westinghouse	15 1/2	37	40 1/2

The old method of trading, and the method still favoured by the big concerns that are weathering the storm is to adjust expenditure to estimated revenue, to make proper provision for the future in the way of depreciation and reserve, and, when all liabilities are met to divide the residue among the shareholders.

Since the days of the infamous South Sea Bubble, there has always co-existed with steady business the speculative concern. This is inevitable. Backers of inventions that may or may not succeed, and of mining and other enterprises in new countries, have fulfilled a most valuable function, for without them the explorer would stay at home, and the inventor either abandon his task or die in his proverbial garret.

Though the occasional maelstroms of speculation have swept many small investors to destruction,

tion, the average man and woman used to be shrewd enough to know that if you go in for "gambling" on the Stock Exchange, sooner or later the professionals at the game will win heavily. The layman used to be content to invest on the advice of his banker or a firm of old established stock brokers, and kept no more than a commonsense eye on the concern.

Since the War a variety of circumstances has set all the world a-gambling, the chief being the amazing collapses and recoveries of currencies. Speculation became altogether too easy, and like backing an outsider on an inside tip. Booms and slumps, mass production and new discoveries have left many in a maze, but a few have learnt to turn these vicissitudes to advantage. Fortunes are picked up, not by a lifetime of hard work in industry, trade or banking but by a run of luck and a modicum of perspicacity. There are others, however, who have joined the game with the sorriest results.

No wonder America in her key position turned speculation mad. Unfortunately the reaction upon industry is not unlike morphine on an individual. To argue that it matters nothing to a firm who owns its shares, and what the market does with them, is ridiculous. If the object of shareholders and directors is not an honestly earned dividend, but a rise or a fall in share values, out of which they can profit, then the policy of the firm will be shaped with that end in view. There will be expansion and "enterprise" when the ultimate good of the company calls for retrenchment; for what does the ultimate good matter, when the object is to boost the concern on the market, and then sell out? "After us the deluge." And when every one is playing bull or bear, the result is chaos. Industry gets no chance. Now a dose of dope, to swing it up, now a deliberate neglect, to bring it down, and a hectic revival at the chosen moment, by the well-known methods. What matter if liquidation follows? "We shall be out of it, and into something sound." But is there anything sound? Let a concern get that reputation and the wolves are on it.

America, and not America only, has got to learn that while the speculative concern has its place, the solid and staple industries must be left alone. Only losses, and repeated losses, will (unjustly) be put to rest.

CANTON-NANKING
SQUABBLE

HSIAO'S STATEMENT
TO THE PRESS

Canton, July 24.

In a further interview with the Press, Mr. Hsiao Fu Chen, leading member of the Kuomintang South-west Executive Committee, expressed profound regret that the Nanking Government treats as enemy those who resist Japanese aggression. He stated that public bodies throughout the country are fermenting trouble that will lead to the downfall of the Nanking quasi-dictatorship.

For the suppression of Communists and resisting Japanese invasion, the South-west will take a further and effective step. Mr. Hsiao went on: "While there is yet no talk of having an enlarged political organization, several provinces are said to be uniting to check any attempt of setting up a dictatorship. They will take a forward step in consolidating their forces for this purpose."

This veteran official said that Mr. Hu Han Min has no intention of visiting Canton just now, while the South-west authorities are maintaining close contact with Generals Pai Tsung Hsi of Kwangsi and Tsai Ting Kai of Fukien through their resident representatives here.

Concerning the coming fifth Kuomintang National Congress which will be held on November 1 at Nanking, Mr. Hsiao said that members of the Kuomintang Central Executive Committee in the South-west have decided not to take part in this Congress which is under the manipulation of the Nanking militarists and which is virtually a meeting of the Blue Shirt gang and not a Kuomintang gathering.

Mr. Hsiao also confirmed the arrival here of Lieut. General Shen Kwang Han, commanding the 60th Division of the 19th Route Army. He added that General Shen's arrival in Canton was purely private. —Central Press.

OPPOSITION TO TANGKU
—ARMISTICE

CANTON, July 24.

THERE seems to be no end to the number of circular telegrams opposing the Tangku armistice and the American wheat and cotton loans. Latest telegrams to such effect were issued by the Hai Hong County Kuomintang in plenary session. Heng Tu National Salvation Association in Kwangsi, Lin Ko County Kuomintang, the An Ning Educational Association and Chamber of Commerce, the Ching Wan National Salvation Association, and the sixth district Canton City Kuomintang. —Central Press.

teach the small capitalist not to gamble. The fact that he is doing a harmful and unpatriotic action will not very little ice. "It's the money we want!" Thus the great cry goes up in these days of appalling struggle for wealth, for comfort, for the bare necessities of life. Only bitter experience will teach "the small man," that while a few leather lunged super-men may become millionaires by following down telephones and scribbling cables in code, the ordinary individual has to be content with earnings and investments. He may use a little of his spare cash on a horse, or a gold-mine, or a machine for extracting sun-rays from cucumbers, but "something for nothing," is only for the few. Someone has to pay, and as in the Irish Sweepstake, it comes out of the pocket of Mr. and Mrs. —Everyman.

There are many causes of the slump, but over-speculation is one of the biggest. President Roosevelt has to deal with "hard cases." He is letting them burn their fingers. They will roar and bluster and whimper in turns, as they did over the Banks. But thought comes after shooting, and in the end the safe, if dull principles of economics will prevail, because they are the only possible way of life. The future may see fewer millionaires, but the number of destitutes and semi-destitutes will decrease in far greater proportion.

NEW TRAMWAYS
FOR CANTON

LARGE ORDER FOR
BRITISH FIRM

(From Our Special Correspondent)

Canton, July 24.

The Canton Municipal Government is planning two tramways that will cut across the city from east to west without conflicting the present routes operated by motor buses. One of the tramways will start from Shao Pak (Little North) to Wong Sha, terminus of the Canton-Hankow Railway; while the other line will run from Sai Chuen, an industrial suburb, to Whampoa, a deep water port about 12 miles down the Pearl River from Canton harbour.

Total expenses for these two lines are about \$2,000,000. It is learned that the trams will be ordered from England through a well-known Hong Kong-British firm. At first the municipal government proposed to run trackless trams, but later found that regular tram service is more economical.

NEW GAS WORKS

A German engineer has been retained to design a gas works at Sai Chuen at a cost of about \$1,000,000.

The municipality also proposes to supply Honam suburb with running water by under river pipes connected to the water works at Tsing Po near Sai Chuen. All these plans are to be materialised before the end of the year, as there are funds available for these projects.

BAN ON IMPORT OF
COPPER COINS

CANTON, July 24.

THE Kwangtung Provincial Government has ordered the enforcement of the ban on import of copper coins which has increased from 18 to 22 coppers for each dime. The depreciation of copper coins has brought much hardship to pedlars and small dealers who are selling their wares based on the number of copper coins.

The ban was first proclaimed on May 16, and now its strict enforcement is ordered. Instructions were also issued to the heads of county governments to carry out this prohibition. —Central Press.

Local and General

A fine of \$50 with the alternative of six weeks' hard labour was imposed by Mr. Wynne-Jones yesterday on an electrician employed by the China Motor Bus Company Limited, who was convicted of the theft of five pounds of solder from the Company's works at Watson Road.

It is understood that residents in Avenue Haig Shanghai are preparing a petition to the authorities of the French Concession in strong protest against the proposed establishment of an open-air dancing saloon in their neighbourhood. The support of residents in the Concession generally is invited.

The construction of the January 28 Memorial Hall in the Woosung Shanghai Garrison Commissioner's Headquarters has now been completed. Many photographs, pictures and writings, bearing on the Shanghai War have been assembled. The inauguration of the hall will take place in the middle of August.

The many people who saw and enjoyed "Ronny," the German film production shown recently at the Central Theatre, will be interested to hear that Katha Von Nagy who played the leading feminine role in it, is a cousin of Mr. E. A. Kobza the well-known local artist.

Mr. M. F. Billimoria of the Local Printing Press was the complainant in a case in which a sixteen-year-old Chinese boy was charged with the theft of 55 pounds of letter press. Defendant who had previously been bound over in the sum of \$50 for another offence, was sent to prison for two months and his bond of \$50 was ordered to be forfeited.

On a charge of having caused grievous bodily harm to his 17 year old daughter, Lee Chan, at 498, Lockhart Road, on Saturday, Lee Fook, a blind man was formally remanded for one week by Mr. Schofield, at the Central Magistracy yesterday morning. Sub-Inspector Nollath said that the girl was likely to be in hospital for one week as she had a punctured lung.

THE MUTINOUS
CRUISERS

NOW UNDER CANTON
CONTROL

(From Our Special Correspondent)

Canton, July 24.

Reviewing the work of the South-west Political Council, Mayor Liu Chi Wen announced this morning at the weekly memorial service that the three cruisers Hai Chi, Hai Shen and Shao Ho have been formally commissioned by the Council which ordered that the three ships be under the command of the First Group Army.

"They had no future by remaining in the North-east," Mr. Liu continued. "Officers of the three men-of-war refused to be placed under oppression, as in the circumstances they were unable to resist the Japanese nor could there be any possibility for improvement of the Navy. As a result, the three vessels have joined the South-west where they have an opportunity to render service to the country."

THE U.S. LOAN OPPOSED

Mr. Lin Chi Wen said that the South-west Political Council has unalterably adhered to its views and policies, particularly opposition to the U.S. \$50,000,000 loan from the American Finance Reconstruction Corporation to Mr. T. Y. Soong, because the proceeds of the loan will be used not for reconstruction but for promoting Civil War and suppression of those critical of the Nanking Government.

OPPOSITION TO NANKING

The South-west Political Council strongly disapproves the mobilisation of eleven divisions of Nanking troops to fight the People's Anti-Japanese Allied Forces in Chahar. Mr. Liu stated, and this opposition is nation-wide except voices of people under the control of Nanking are muzzled as a means to prevent them speaking out their mind.

There is no way for national salvation or hope to come out of the present chaos unless these policies are upheld, Mr. Liu concluded. —Central Press.

The Colony had a clean bill of health, as regards notifiable diseases, for Saturday and Sunday.

An examination of candidates for enlistment in the Central Aviation School will be held to-day in Nanking. The school will accept 100 students to be trained as pilots, and a second 100 students as mechanics. More than 700 students registered with the school for the examination.

Sentence of six weeks' hard labour was imposed by Mr. Schofield, at the Central Magistracy, yesterday, on Wong Wai, unemployed, who pleaded guilty to having stolen a pocket book containing \$1 from a student at the South China bathing shed. The accused was remanded to find out from where he had obtained the membership ticket, and it transpired he had stolen it from a friend.

Two new Chinese gunboats for patrol service along the Yangtze River, sister ships to the four gunboats which were recently constructed by the Kiangnan Dock, are expected to be launched on October 10, China's national holiday. These vessels are each of 300 tons displacement, and will be able to attain a speed of twelve knots an hour.

The contract for the steel framework for Broadway Mansions, the twenty-storey Apartment Building to be erected shortly near the Garden Bridge at Shanghai by the Shanghai Land Investment Co. Ltd., has been awarded to Messrs. Dorman Long and Co. Ltd., of Middlebrough, through their Shanghai Agents Messrs. A. Cameron and Co., (China), Ltd. It is interesting to note that in carrying out certain portions of this contract Messrs. Dorman Long will use for the first time in the Far East their new high tensile alloy steel "Chromador," by means of which a substantial saving will be effected in the total weight of steel required, and also in the lump sum cost. An article regarding this new alloy steel appears on page 3 of this issue.

FUTURE OF
TSINGTAO

JAPANESE PLAN TO
ECLIPSE SHANGHAI

Tokyo, July 8.

A scheme, looking forward to making Tsingtao the greatest port in North China, on completion of which Shanghai will be reduced to a secondary position, is, according to the vernacular press here, under consideration of the Army General Staff (that is to say, really, by the "shadow" cabinet of the War Office) and the authorities of the Foreign Office, writes the "Daily News" correspondent. The plan also embraces projects for the political and economic development of North China with Tsingtao as the converging centre of the entire design. What is of especial significance is that the scheme does not emanate from, or originate through, the China authorities, but is a pet project of the Army with the Foreign Office here yielding with gentle submission.

The plan, a nutshell, is to make Tsingtao the greatest port, bar none, in North China as well as to make it the gateway of this region, thereby eclipsing Shanghai which, to-day, occupies this proud position. In order that trade may swing towards Tsingtao as the focal point and that it may become the commercial centre of North China, sponsors of this project plan extending the Shantung railway (the line which runs from Kiaochow, to Tsinan) to Sian in the province of Shanhai, which will constitute the first stage of the design. On completion of this railway is to be extended to Kaolan, in Kiangsu province. In order to realise this plan, the brains behind this scheme envision utilising the existing lines built by British and Belgian capital and opening negotiations with the Governments of these two countries for that purpose. If the negotiations prove successful, the idea is to make the enterprise a joint one between Great Britain, Belgium and Japan. The construction of the proposed trans-North China railway will, it is estimated here, take a period of five years.

Whether Great Britain and Belgium will assent to this scheme or not is regarded by the Japanese as problematical, but if their consent is obtained then, and then only, will negotiations be taken up with China. Japanese publicists here, as well as officialdom, hold that the building of this projected railroad will contribute greatly towards the prosperity of North China and that it is an essential prerequisite for any stable development of commercial enterprises in North China, while it is also held that this line of iron track will not only be conducive towards the economic and cultural development of that region, but will also be a valuable factor in the thwarting, through anticipating and intercepting, of communist activities in the province of Kansu.

Rival to Vladivostok. In the meantime, preparations are being pushed ahead for converting the port of Rashin, located in Northern Korea and facing the Japan Sea, into one of the most modern anchorages in this part of the world, one certain result of which will be the nullification of whatever advantage Vladivostok possesses to-day as a port of egress and ingress. With the completion of the Tunhua-Tumen railway, which connects Northern Korea with the Kirin and Heilungkiang provinces of Manchukuo, the construction of a modern port at Rashin is calculated to result in rapid industrial development of Northern Korea.

The construction of this port will be of immense value to Japan Proper also. One of the greatest commercial advantages that Japan enjoys with regard to Manchukuo is the advantage of proximity and close contact. This advantage will be increased greatly by the development of a modern port at Rashin and it may be taken as a foregone conclusion that this port will certainly not be an open one. The easy access to Manchuria that the port of Rashin will give Japan must necessarily bring the latter into even closer proximity to Manchuria without bringing anybody else any nearer. In other words, the farseeing and carefully-planned schemes of Tokyo are so calculated as to afford Japan a virtual monopoly of trade in Manchuria in practice, however much the doctrine of the Open Door may be adhered to on paper.

PRINTING REGULATIONS

CANTON, July 24.

ALL printing and publishing companies must secure a permit from the Southwest Bureau of Censorship of Publications. Application for registration shall be made from August 1 to the end of the month.

Blank forms are supplied by the Bureau to be filled up by the printing concerns, there being no fee for this routine. The license when granted must be framed and displayed on the premises of the company. The object is to prevent these publishing houses from printing reactionary publications, and if they are found to have violated this order, the Bureau will suspend the business activities of the guilty firm. —Central Press.

MOLLISON'S CRASH NEAR NEW YORK

TRAGIC END TO ADVENTUROUS FLIGHT

HUSBAND AND WIFE IN AIR FOR 39 HOURS

Bridgeport, July 24. The Mollison's crashed within sixty miles of New York, within the sight of New York lights. Unfortunately Bridgeport is not equipped for night landings. The Seafarer, landing at a high speed over-ran the boundary into marshland encompassing the aerodrome.

In another half-hour, if the petrol had held out, they would have been acclaimed by 25,000 New Yorkers, including General Balbo and Wiley Post.

MACHINE DAMAGED BEYOND REPAIR

The Mollison's machine is apparently damaged beyond repair.

The Mollison's were rushed to hospital on stretchers improvised from one of the Seafarer's wings.

Mollison is suffering from multiple lacerations to his face and bruised legs, while Amy, his wife, has a fractured left forefinger and a lacerated right hand.

Both are suffering from extreme exhaustion and are likely to remain in hospital for two or three days.

BITTERLY DISAPPOINTED

They are bitterly disappointed against the climax, but can claim the first flight from England to America and the first Atlantic crossing by husband and wife.

Amy is the first woman to fly the East to West crossing, while Jim is the first man to cross twice. The pair were thirty-nine hours in the air, flew 3,260 miles and were for some time lost in fog over Newfoundland.

"FOR GOD'S SAKE COME HERE"

Bridgeport, July 24. In an interview with Reuter, Mr. Mollison stated that he and his wife decided to land when they saw the lights of the Bridgeport aerodrome, as they were running short of fuel. He was so tired that he could not see where he was landing.

The machine landed in a ditch some distance from the field, and nose-dived over into soft marshland.

When the air port officials dashed to the spot, they heard Mr. Mollison shout, "For God's sake come over here."

The rescuers improvised stretchers, on which the Mollison's were carried to cars and rushed to hospital.

Both are suffering from exhaustion.—Reuter.

PILOTS ONLY SLIGHTLY BRUISED

New York, July 23. After the accomplishment of crossing the Atlantic from East to West, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Mollison, the famous British fliers, crashed this evening in Connecticut.

They were attempting to fly non-stop from Pendine Sands, Wales, to New York, and doubtless would have completed their journey but for the growing darkness.

Flying up Long Island Sound, they finally decided to make a landing at Bridgeport, only fifty miles from New York, and crashed when so doing.

ITALIAN AIR ARMADA

STARTS OUT ON RETURN FLIGHT

New York, July 23. General Balbo and his fleet of twenty-four flyingboats will start their homeward journey at 11 a.m. British Summer Time tomorrow morning.

They will travel via Washington, where the Italian commander will visit President Roosevelt and will then continue down the eastern coast to their starting point for crossing the Atlantic in another direction.—Reuter.

TO CHECK FALL IN GRAIN PRICES

U.S. EXCHANGES FALL INTO LINE

New York, July 23. THE grain exchanges of Minneapolis, Duluth, Seattle, Portland (Oregon), and Kansas City have indicated that they will follow the new Chicago Board of Trade Regulations which while permitting re-opening on Tuesday require that the prices must not be lower than Thursday's closing.—Reuter.

U.S. RECOVERY CAMPAIGN

PLANS BEFORE THE CURRENT CRISIS CAME

Washington, July 16.—Immediately after his return from his Sunday cruise on the Potomac River, President Roosevelt to-day signed an executive order placing the entire textile industry under the cotton textile code. The order included the woolen goods industry and manufacturers of rayon and cotton thread.

The order grants heads of the various industries ten days in which to file objections to the plan. It is believed, however, that the objections will be concerned with minor provisions of the code and that these can be smoothed out.

A similar move in regard to all industries will be considered on Monday at the meeting of the Temporary Council or Super-Cabinet, and at the close of that meeting, an important White House announcement is expected.

Meanwhile, Mr. Charles F. Hornor, who directed the speakers' campaign during the raising of the Liberty loans, will begin a campaign to the public urging support for the industrial measures. The campaign for popular support of the industrial recovery programme will, in general, follow the methods used in raising the war loans and in keeping the public in touch with all developments.

The President announced that the appointment of General Hugh Johnson as administrator of the recovery programme is permanent. The original appointment was on a temporary basis.

Oil Production Control

Simultaneously with the start of the industrial campaign, the Department of the Interior will begin the drastic regulation of oil production.

The Secretary of Interior, Mr. Harold Ickes, said that this drive against waste and over-production will go to the point of eliminating from the business all oil producers who violate the law. The law is ample to enable the Government to control oil production, Mr. Ickes said, and the Administration is determined to enforce them.

Heavy over-production has been permitted in the United States and along with serious waste of oil have come importations that were not necessary, it was pointed out. Existing laws provide fines and imprisonment for violators.

Producers will be required to submit weekly reports on production and sales and violations will be followed with immediate prosecution.

Mr. Ickes pointed out that the Government for many years has tried to persuade the oil industry to regulate itself. The Government is still willing to have such regulation but intends to see that the regulation is effective.

Better Pay for All

General Hugh Johnson, administrator of the industrial recovery programme, announced today that he had drafted a plan which, he believed, would obtain increased wages for every man employed in manufacturing plants. He announced that the plan had the approval of President Roosevelt, who reviewed it while the two were cruising on the Potomac River to-day.

General Johnson said that when 21 American companies were rated as "billion dollar corporations" and with prices of all commodities advancing, there was no reason for delaying a general wage increase. The country's economic and financial condition warranted such an increase, he asserted.

There are more than 200 separate branches of industry which General Johnson expects to bring into the Government's co-operative programme eventually. He mentioned to-day, however, that there should be a temporary arrangement for increasing wages and shortening the working week.

It is understood that General Johnson will arrange conferences with the outstanding leaders in industry and request that the wage increases should be arranged immediately and voluntarily.

The determination to increase wages was the Administration's answer to the charges of the American Federation of Labour that wage increases had by no means kept pace with living costs. Most of the industries, including steel and the textile branches, have provided for wage increases.

(Continued at foot of next col.)

DR. YEN ON SILVER-PEACE AGREEMENT

WILL INCREASE FOREIGN TRADE WITH CHINA

London, July 24. The benefits China is likely to derive from the Silver Agreement were expounded by Dr. Yen when interviewed to-day.

He believes it will help to stabilize silver and this has been the Chinese Delegates' principal aim.

Incidentally, it will raise its price to its normal value. That, of course, will greatly increase China's purchasing power and be helpful in the present economic crisis.

Dr. Yen, however, does not believe the value of silver will rise abnormally, such would be disturbing to China's national economy. An increase in the purchasing power of China would naturally mean more trade with abroad.

That is the point I have been emphasising privately and publicly while here. The people in Europe and America are now extensively realising the increasing importance of China as a market for Western manufactures and a field for capital investment.—Reuter.

WORLD ECONOMIC CONFERENCE

GLOOMY OUTLOOK FOR WHEAT AGREEMENT

London, July 24. With the economic side of the World Economic Conference would up and the Monetary side marking time for the Plenary Session, late this afternoon, the delegates will be able to divert their attention to private affairs.

The revised report of the Economic Commission tones down some of the exuberance of the original on its achievements.

Governor Cox, when interviewed, drew a rosy picture of what the monetary side, over which he presided, had done, but this does not allow the Plenary Commission following the Economic example of making wet blankets and over-optimistic conclusions when it gets down to the consideration of the report.

Prospects of a conclusion of the Wheat Agreement, which was prematurely announced last week, appear to be gloomy.

There was little business in the dollar in London. It opened at 4.64 and weakened to 4.70 but recovered to 4.68.—Reuter.

SILVER MARKET

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, July 24. FOLLOWING ARE THE SILVER QUOTATIONS ON THE MARKET TO-DAY:

	July 24	July 23
Spot	18.5/16	17.15/16
Forward	18.7/16	18.1/16

THE LONDON ON NEW YORK CRODS EXT TO-DAY WAS: 21.4.00.

the shortening of the working week. Until all the codes can be submitted, General Johnson believes there should be an informal wage agreement.

Cotton Destruction

Meanwhile, it was learned that the cotton crop destruction programme will fully warrant the imposition of processing taxes. According to authoritative sources, the cotton farmers have agreed to plough under 8,000,000 acres of their growing crops.

The campaign of the Department of Agriculture to obtain the destruction agreements revealed that, shortly after the first advance in cotton prices in March, farmers planted every available bit of space in their control. Some of them planted their front and back yards with cotton. Hoping that the price would rise, they planted more cotton.

The price did continue to rise, but a heavy surplus threatened to destroy the gain that had been made.

CHINA'S RAILWAY LOANS

QUESTION OF ARREARS RAISED IN COMMONS

London, July 24. On behalf of Sir John Simon, Capt. Eden, in the House of Commons, rejected a suggestion to ask the Chinese Government to ask the Chinese Government to summon a Conference of bondholders' representatives to decide a scheme for the liquidation of arrears on the Chinese Railway Loans. Nevertheless, the suggestion will be borne in mind if opportunity arises.

Meanwhile, advantage will be taken of Mr. Soong's presence in Britain to impress on him the seriousness of the situation.—Reuter.

There is no question that the revelation that Feng, the Arch-Patriot, has been negotiating with the Japanese has come as a severe blow to his sympathisers in North China, while his evacuation of Dolon, after the bombastic claims connected with its "capture" has disgusted many.

Chinese sources state that Feng Yu Hsiang is now ready to discuss measures for the abolition of his so-called anti-Japanese Army, upon the condition that the men are re-organised into other armies. He is also desirous of peace negotiations for the settlement of the Charhar trouble.

There seems to be little doubt that the threat of firm measures against Feng is "calling his bluff".—Reuter.

"FENG CLIMBING DOWN"

Peking, July 24. It is learned from reliable sources that General Feng Yu Hsiang has now commenced the process of "climbing down".

It is stated that Feng told the Peiping delegates that he cannot assume full responsibility for the conduct of negotiations with the Peiping authorities, as he is entirely surrounded by Generals Chi Chun Chang and Fang Chen We.

It is believed that the authorities here have submitted to Kuling a formula which will permit a settlement of the Charhar problem without loss of face to Feng.—Reuter.

MORE SUPPORT FOR FENG

CANTON, July 24. Having a surplus of \$9,000 secured from contributions for the relief and assistance to the volunteers, the All-China Mechanics Union has decided to remit \$4,500 for the support of General Feng Yu Hsiang and Fang Chen We, commanders of the People's Anti-Japanese Allied Forces.

The remainder of \$4,500 will be donated to the Canton Aerial Defence Committee. The Mechanics Union will thus clear all its accounts of funds raised in connection with resisting Japanese invasion.—Central Press.

TO CONTROL N. CHINA

CHINESE OFFICIALS TAKING UP POSTS

Peking, July 23. THE new Director of Public Safety for Tangshan left Tangshan this morning to take up his new post, relieving the Japanese official in charge.

Several new magistrates are preparing to leave for the Tangshan area and places to the north of Peking on Wednesday.

The Peace Preservation Corps is being organised with all possible speed to take over the districts as they are evacuated by the Japanese. The whole process is expected to be completed by the end of July.—Reuter.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO GENERAL MA

COMPLETE LIST TO BE PUBLISHED IN CHINESE PAPERS

Preparations are being made by Gen. Ma Chan-shan, former chairman of Heilungkiang Provincial Government, for the publication of the complete list of contributions he received during the period when he was fighting against the Japanese troops in northern Manchuria.

The purpose of the publication is officially to offer thanks to the contributors. It is, however, feared in certain circles that such publication will lead to many disputes and troubles. It was rumoured that more than \$50,000,000 had been sent to Gen. Ma in aid of his anti-Japanese campaign, but the statistics of contributions to Gen. Ma compiled by his office showed that no more than \$1,500,000 had been received.

Totally Lost. According to a representative of Gen. Ma, Canton alone was reported to have sent more than \$1,400,000 to the Manchurian general, and the total of contributions from Shanghai, other cities, and abroad would amount to at least ten times that.

(Continued on next column)

THE STEWARDS' CUP

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

London, July 24. THE probable starters and jockeys in the Stewards' Cup are as follows:

Solemn	Eliza
The Divot	Dick
Polar Bear	Charles
Fonah	Gordon Richards
Unlikely	Ray
Largition	Perryman
Mannering	Joe Childs
Jim Thomas	Smirke
Crumpey	Beary
Spirituelle	Lane
Old Riley	Herbert
Grindleton	Gethin or Weston
Maryann	Packham
Zanoff	Steve Donoghue
Hon	Sam Wragg
Lebecassine	Siret
Pharos	Fred Fox
Sickle Moon	Cliff Richards
The Leopard	Shap
Eagle Ray	Barber
Golden Plum	W. Blakely
Red Queen	Smith
Balanced	Fletcher
Dundrave	Byatt
Shrewton	Lynch
Distance	Quick

VICTIM OF KIDNAPPERS

FRANK MCGLATCHY SUCCUMBS TO WOUNDS

PHILADELPHIA, July 24. McGlatchy has died from shot wounds, his assailants have not been caught. A message dated July 7 states:

Frank McGlatchy, brother and partner of John McGlatchy, the millionaire builder and real estate owner, was shot seriously when resisting two kidnapers yesterday.

WEST INDIES DO WELL

375 ALL OUT: ENGLAND 63 FOR 1 WICKET

At Manchester, in fine weather, and on a perfect wicket, the Second Test Match between the West Indies and England was resumed this morning. Macaulay, who injured his foot on Saturday, being absent.

Headley played a faultless innings making fine leg glances, cutting and driving, scoring his 100 runs in 385 minutes. He hit 18 fours.—Reuter.

West Indies, 1st Innings.

Roach, b Clark	13
Barrow, b Wyatt	105
Headley, not out	109
Hoad, b Clark	1
Grant, c Ames, b Robins	18
Constantine, c Robins, b Clark	31
Wiles, c Hammond, b Verity	0
Da Costa, b Clark	30
Achong, b Verity	8
Valentine, b Robins	6
Martindale, b Robins	2
Extras	6

Total.....375

Fall of wickets—1/26; 2/226; 3/237; 4/268; 5/302; 6/308; 7/341; 8/354; 9/363; 10/375.

Bowling Analysis.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Clark	40	8	89	4
Macaulay	14	2	48	0
Robins	25	4	111	3
Verity	22	14	47	2
Hammond	5	0	37	0
Landridge	9	1	23	0
Wyatt	7	1	14	1

England, 1st Innings.

Walters, not out	35
Stutcliffe, run out	20
Hammond, not out	0
Extras	5

Total (for 1 wicket).....63

the actual cash received. He said many contributions were sent to Harbin before Gen. Chang Ching Wei joined Manchukuo, and this money, he was afraid, was totally lost.

The world has heard a great many warnings against war, but there is one particular warning which has not been emphasised enough. It is the warning against the terrible potentialities of the Pacific—Mr. G. K. Chesterton.

(Continued on next column)

(Continued on next column)

(Continued on next column)

(Continued on next column)

(Continued on next column)

(Continued on next column)

(Continued on next column)

(Continued on next column)

(Continued on next column)

(Continued on next column)

ANOTHER EDICT BY NAZI PARTY

RIGHT TO WEAR BROWN SHIRTS DEFINED

BERLIN, July 23. A NEW order has been issued by the Nazi organisation apparently designed to enable them to distinguish easily between genuine Nazis and those who have joined the Party, regardless of their political convictions, in order to avoid trouble.

The order lays down that Brown Shirts may only be worn, in future, by persons who joined the Nazi Party before January 30, 1933.

The Government's determination to crush all opposition is emphasised by the passing of the death sentence upon six Communists in Cologne.

They were concerned in street fighting in February last when two Nazis were killed.

Three other Communists were sentenced to fifteen years' penal servitude, and six others were given long terms of imprisonment.

This follows hot upon heels of yesterday's laws.—Reuter.

West Belgium was in 1914, Austria is to-day.—Sir Charles Fawcett.

The world has heard a great many warnings against war, but there is one particular warning which has not been emphasised enough. It is the warning against the terrible potentialities of the Pacific—Mr. G. K. Chesterton.

(Continued on next column)

(Continued on next column)

(Continued on next column)

(Continued on next column)

(Continued on next column)

(Continued on next column)

(Continued on next column)

(Continued on next column)

(Continued on next column)

(Continued on next column)

(Continued on next column)

(Continued on next column)

(Continued on next column)

DAVIS CUP TENNIS

Perry Beats Vines

BRITAIN NOW TO MEET FRANCE

AUTRIL, July 24. A SENSATIONAL climax to the British triumph over America in the Inter-Zone Final of the Davis Cup was provided yesterday when Ellsworth Vines, American champion and Wimbledon finalist, was carried off the court, unconscious, from his five set match against Fred Perry.

Leading 6-5 in the final set the American was overcome by the extreme heat and the pain from the injured ankle he sustained in the fourth set. Perry held match point at 7-6 when the famous American collapsed.

Outplayed Allison. Bunny Austin outplayed Wilbur Allison in the remaining singles and Britain, by a score of 4 to 1, entered the Challenge Round against France for the second time in three years.

Perry was leading Vines 4-0, 6-0, 4-6, 7-5, 7-8 and 40-15, when Vines fainted in the gruelling heat. Perry was the first to the rescue, pouring water on the American, but the latter had to be carried from the court.

A Bad Fall. Vines had a bad fall in the fourth set and appeared to be shaken, but he went on without showing any perceptible difference in his play.

Vines regained consciousness after 10 minutes and had fully recovered, but the law provide that when a player receives treatment on the court he is considered to have abandoned the match.

The incident aroused a thousand pities as Perry played superb tennis and showed that he was well able to beat Vines at his best in Paris.

Vines led 3-2, in the fourth set and then stumbled when trying to retrieve a difficult shot and hurt his ankle. He recovered quickly and actually led 6-5 in the fifth set.

Perry, however, was brimful of energy and led 7-6. Then Vines twice double faulted before collapsing.

Austin Beats Allison. Austin was brilliant, his court tactics enabling him to dominate play. He sent over a stream of beautiful drives of varied pace and fine placement. He showed a much wider range of strokes than Allison, who, however, played dogged tennis. Revealing the form that swept Vines off the court in the opening singles Austin took the first set 6-2.

The American hit well on the forehand and served powerfully with a disconcerting spin, especially in the second set, which he won at 9-7 after Austin had led 6-5 and 7-6.

Austin won the third set mainly on snappy close up volleying. Austin led 2-0 in the fourth set. The score went to 3-1, 4-2 in favour of the Englishman, and then 4-1, before Austin broke through Allison's service to take the set and match at 6-4.

INTER ZONE FINAL FULL RESULTS.

F. J. Perry (Britain) beat E. Vines 1-6, 6-0, 4-6, 7-5, 7-8, 7-6 (scratched). H. W. Austin (Britain) beat W. Allison 6-2, 7-9, 6-3, 6-4. G. M. Lott and J. Van Ryn (U.S.A.) beat G. P. Hughes and F. J. Perry 6-4, 6-1.

H. W. Austin (Britain) beat E. Vines 6-1, 6-1, 6-4. F. J. Perry (Britain) beat W. Allison 6-1, 7-5, 6-4.

1934 QUALIFYING ROUND.

BELGIUM BEAT HUNGARY. BRUSSELS, July 23. Belgium, Germany, Denmark and Austria have survived their first matches in the Qualifying Round for the 1934 Davis Cup contest. At Brussels, Belgium beat Hungary by 3 matches to 2. Laoritz (Belgium) beat Gabrowitz 6-4, 6-4, 6-2. Baron De Kehrling (Hungary) beat De Borman 7-5, 7-3, 3-6, 6-4. Laoritz and De Borman (Belgium) beat Baron De Kehrling and Gabrowitz 2-6, 6-1, 7-5, 3-6, 6-4.

U.S. BASEBALL

YANKEE'S DOUBLE HEADER VICTORY

New York, July 23. THE New York Yankees scored a double header victory today, whereas the Washington Senators lost further their grip as challengers, when they conceded a high scoring match to Detroit.

Scores as supplied by Reuters were:

National League.			
	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	12	12	0
Boston	0	7	2

(Carleton pitched and blanked
out Boston).

(Carlleton pitched and blanked out Boston).

St. Louis	1	5	3
Boston	1	5	0

(Time was called at the sixth innings owing to rain).

Brooklyn	5	14	1
New York	8	11	1

Chicago	9	10	3
Philadelphia	3	9	3

(Hendrick homered for Chicago. There were ten innings).

Chicago	3	6	1
Philadelphia	1	6	1

Cincinnati	6	10	0
Pittsburgh	1	7	0

Cincinnati	4	13	0
Pittsburgh	4	11	0

(Simmons homered for Chicago).

Boston	7	11	1
Chicago	2	10	2

(Walters homered for Boston).

New York	8	8	1
Cleveland	1	8	1

(Gehrig homered for New York).

New York	8	8	1
Cleveland	1	7	0

(Walker homered for New York).

Washington	8	11	2
Detroit	12	17	1

(Continued on next column)

TENNIS LEAGUE

"A" DIVISION

Several matches were completed in Division "A" of the local tennis league, yesterday, and some interesting games were seen.

The Indians scored an easy victory over C.R.C. "B" but their fine win will hardly improve their chances for the Shield.

C.R.C. "A" v. H.K.C.C. "A" At Causeway Bay the Chinese R.C. easily accounted for Hong Kong Cricket Club, winning by 7 sets to 2.

Scores were:—

Goldman and Sullivan (H.K.C.C. "A")

beat M. K. Lo and M. W. Lo 6-2

lost to Tshui Wai Pui and T. K. Lang 2-6

beat W. O. Hung and Lu Tak Cheuk 6-4

Sewall and Owen Hughes (H.K.C.C. "A")

lost to M. K. Lo and M. W. Lo 2-6

lost to Tshui Wai Pui and T. K. Lang 3-6

lost to W. C. Hung and Lu Tak Cheuk 2-6

Hazell and Wright (H.K.C.C. "A")

lost to M. K. Lo and M. W. Lo 2-6

lost to Tshui Wai Pui and T. K. Lang 2-6

lost to W. O. Hung and Lu Tak Cheuk 2-6

I.R.C. "A" v. C.R.C. "B" At Soekunpoo the Indian R.C. beat G.R.C. "B" by 7 sets to 2.

Scores were:—

Ng See Kwong and Lu Tak Lam (I.R.C. "A")

lost to H. D. Rummah and S. A. Rummah 0-6

lost to I. M. A. Razack and J. A. E. Cassumbhoy 2-6

lost to A. R. Minu and F. D. Periera 3-6

Horace Lo and Ng Kam Chuen (I.R.C. "B")

lost to H. D. Rummah and S. A. Rummah 2-6

lost to I. M. A. Razack and J. A. E. Cassumbhoy 1-6

draw with A. R. Minu and F. D. Periera 6-6

Chui Chun Chui and Cheng Wing Kin (I.R.C. "B")

lost to H. D. Rummah and S. A. Rummah 2-6

draw with I. M. A. Razack (Continued on next column)

HONG KONG POLICE RESERVE

(Orders by the Hon. Mr. E. D. O. Wells, C.M.G., I.C.P.) Chinese Company.

Training Course—Part II—All recruits will attend at the Chinese Company's Headquarters on Tuesday, July 25, at 5.30 p.m. for instruction.

Indian Company.

Training Course—Part II—All recruits of the Indian Company residing at Kowloon will attend 3, Chi-Woo Street, Kowloon, on Wednesday, July 26, at 5.30 p.m. for instruction.

Revolver Practice—A revolver practice will be carried out by members of the Indian Company on Wednesday, July 26, at the Kennedy Road Range at 5.30 p.m. under Sub-Inspector Hopkins. Only those detailed will attend.

Flying Squad.

Special Duty—Members of the Flying Squad will parade at Police Headquarters on Monday, July 31, at 10 hours for special duty.

Emergency Unit Reserve.

Company Drill—A Company Drill will be carried out by members of the Emergency Unit Reserve on Sunday, July 30. Fall in at No. 2 Police Station at 09.30 hours sharp. Dress: Khaki uniform, belt, and no revolver.

Revolver Practice—Members of the Emergency Unit Reserve who are in possession of revolvers that have no swivels should hand them to the Police Armourer to have swivels put on as soon as possible.

(Sgd.) D. L. King, D.S.P. (R.)

Hong Kong, July 24, 1933.

and J. A. E. Cassumbhoy 2-6

beat A. R. Minu and F. D. Periera 6-4

S.C.A.A. "A" v. Regreio "A" At King's Park on the South China ground the hosts beat their visitors by 6 sets to three.

K.C.C. "A" v. C.C.C. "A" At Kowloon the K.C.C. beat Graingewer by 6 sets to three.

ROYAL CUPS FOR COWES

PRESENTATIONS BY KING AND QUEEN

(Special Air-Mail Service)

Cowes, July 4. The King and Queen have again presented cups to be competed for at the forthcoming Cowes Week Regatta of the Royal Yacht Squadron.

His Majesty's Cup is for British yachts of or exceeding 60ft. in length on the waterline. And the Queen's Cup will be for a handicap for yachts (owned by members of the Royal Yacht Squadron) of 16 tons gross register and upwards which are ineligible for the King's Cup.

The week officially starts on Monday, July 31, when the Royal London Y.C. will, as usual, be responsible for the racing. The first event is a race for yachts of the "J" Class and old yachts above 70 ft. rating, and there will also be a handicap for yachts exceeding 50 tons (T.M.), 15-3 tons, and 4-15 tons. Other races will be for the 12, 8, and 6 metre International classes, the West Solent and Royal Bournemouth Restricted class, and the Solent Sunbeam class.

The Royal Yacht Squadron Regatta opens on the following day (Aug. 1) with the race for the King's Cup, followed by that for her Majesty's. Other races are for the 12 and 8 metre International classes.

On Wednesday there will be races for the "J" class and old yachts exceeding 60ft. rating, the 12 metre, 8 metres (for Major the Hon. Sir John word's cup), 6 metres, "Q" handicap class (for Lt. Col. R. A. Sloane Stanley's cup), the West Solent, Royal Bournemouth, and Torbay Restricted classes (for Capt. R. Hennessy's cup), the Solent Sunbeams (for Sir Ralph St. G. Gore's cup), and the Redwing class (for Sir Henry McMahon's cup).

The big yachts will sail on Thursday for the town prizes of £210, and there will also be a handicap for yachts exceeding 25 and not exceeding 110 tons (T.M.), and races for the 12 metre, 8 metre (for Lady Magdalen Williams Bulkeley's cup), 6 metre (for Lord Forster's cup), West Solent, Royal Bournemouth, and Torbay class, and Seaview Mermaids. On Friday the big yachts will again be entered for, and there will also be a handicap for yachts of 15-40 tons and races for the 12 metre, 8 metre (for the Marchioness Camden's cup), and 6 metre class (for Mrs. F. F. Tower's cup). Entries close on July 26.

LAWN BOWLS

OPEN SINGLES CHAMPIONSHIP SHIP

Two matches were played in the Open Singles Championship on the Regatta green yesterday and they resulted as follows:— B. W. Bradbury 21 R. Whitley 13 N. Nish 21 J. V. Ramsey 17

Irish Sweep "Indefinitely."

The Irish Government in Ireland had given a licence for the running of Sweepstakes to pay off the debts, re-equip and, if possible, endow the 83 hospitals of the country.

That licence was to have terminated in June of next year, but the present Government had a Bill now before the Dail extending indefinitely the period of the Sweepstakes.

This assurance regarding the future of the Sweepstakes was given by Lord Powerscourt, Chairman of the Hospitals' Committee in his introductory address prior to the draw for the Derby Sweep. In view, he said, of certain statements which had been circulated, a short explanation was due to the general public.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned have received Instructions

To Sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

on

FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1933

COMMENCING AT 5.15 P.M.

At Their Sales Room,

4 DUDDELL STREET

A FINE COLLECTION OF

VALUABLE POSTAGE

STAMPS

Comprising—

Old Europe, British Colonies,

Hong Kong, China, etc., etc.

Terms—Cash on Delivery.

LAMBERT BROS.,

AUCTIONEERS.

WHAT NO BEER? YEAH! PLENTY

QUEENS AIR CONDITIONED THEATRE

BUSTER KEATON JIMMY DURANTE

with ROSCO ATEs PHYLIS BARRY JOHN MILJAN

Directed by Edw. Sedgwick



PETE SMITH SHORT

COLUMBINE REVUE

DUAL ATTRACTIONS

SPECIAL SALE NOW ON AT

SINCERE'S

OR BLUE GIRL BRAND PILSENER BEER

A FURTHER DISCOUNT OF 10%

OFF SALE PRICES WILL BE GIVEN TO HOLDERS OF TICKETS FOR

"WHAT NO BEER" SHOW THIS SPECIAL OFFER IS LIMITED TO 1 DOZ BOTTLES PER TICKET AND HOLDS GOOD TILL FRIDAY, JULY 28th.

AT SINCERE'S

YOU CAN'T GO WRONG IN CHOOSING THE OLDEST BRAND



"BLUE GIRL BEER"

KNOWN FOR THE LAST 50 YEARS AS THE MOST SUITABLE BEER FOR THIS TROPICAL MARKET

SINCERE'S SUMMER SALE EXTENDED TILL AUG. 1st.



TO LET

KOWLOON DAILY SUPPLEMENT

Hongkong Daily Press.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General Post Office in the United Kingdom.

ESTABLISHED 1857

Issued Gratis with the regular Edition of the "Daily Press."

LILLY AND SKINNER
Exclusive London Footwear.
Fresh Large Consignment JUST ARRIVED.
Prices from 86.75
Every Pair Guaranteed
PAUL RENNET ET CIE.
AUSTIN-NATHAN ROAD, KOWLOON.

SUPPLEMENT NO. 147

HONG KONG DAILY PRESS, TUESDAY, JULY 25, 1933.

11

ARCADIA

47, Peking Road
(Near Star Cinema)
KOWLOON.

Jewellery

Watches and Clocks and Repairs
Jade and other Precious Stones

The Dairy Farm, Ice & Cold Storage Co., Ltd.

and all Compradore Stores

For

Daisy Brand

BUTTER.
Still the world's best.

THE HOTEL NATHAN

The leading Chinese Hotel in South China
Nathan Road Tel. 56600-56603

Kowloon's Most Select Private Dancing Academy.

Every night - - - 7.30 p.m.
till midnight.

We beg to announce the engagement of several new lady instructresses.

The latest dancing steps are taught.

Private classes by special arrangement, otherwise practice dances held every evening from 7.30 p.m. to midnight.

CASANOVA

PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY

30, Hankow Rd. (Ground Floor), Kowloon.

CHINA LIGHT & POWER Co. (1918), Ltd.

Aiding In The Development of Kowloon and the New Territories by

PROVIDING ELECTRICITY for

LIGHT-HEAT-POWER

USE MORE ELECTRICITY

Economical—Convenient—Attractive

Head Office
St. George's Bldg.
Tel. 28537

Kowloon Office
47, Nathan Road.
Tel. 57677

REMOVAL NOTICE.

Colombo Jewellery Stores announce removal to Kowloon Hotel Arcade, Entrance on Hankow Road.

AIRLIE HOTEL

22-25, NATHAN ROAD,
European Management
Excellent Cuisine
Telephone 57357

TAK LUNG

DEALER IN
Curios, Porcelain,
Chinese Paintings, Bronze
and Jade.
BARE CHINESE ART RELICS,
88, Nathan Road.

Fraternity Book Room

216, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

The first consignment of Christmas Cards and Calendars has just arrived.

SALLEH RADIO SERVICE

802, Nathan Road. Phone 56851
Kowloon's Leading Radio Store.
Quick and Efficient Radio Repairing.
Reasonable Prices: From \$1.00 per month up.
Radio Sets and Parts For Sale

JOHN LO & CO.

HIGH CLASS SHOE-MAKERS

222, Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Latest design, best workmanship at very reasonable prices.

CORRESPONDENCE

[All letters intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not for publication, unless so desired, but as evidence of good faith.—Ed.]

THE CHATHAM ROAD COAL DUMP

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONG KONG DAILY PRESS."]

DEAR SIR.—Reference has already been made in the local press to the coal dump on the land between the Kowloon Canton Railway and the sea, facing Chatham Road. I understand that this privilege has been granted by the Kowloon Canton Railway to a Japanese firm of coal merchants, and doubtless for the profit of all parties concerned. Since the land in question "belongs" to the Kowloon Canton Railway, a department of the Government of Hongkong, it is presumed that they consider they may do as they please without the slightest consideration for owners and occupiers of neighbouring property. I venture to submit, Sir, that had that land been privately owned, and the owners had the audacity to commit such an outrage in inflicting such a nuisance and eyesore on their neighbours, they would have been appropriately stigmatised, anathematised and characterised therefor, and that the Government would have interfered and prevented its continuance; especially if neighbouring property were owned by Government officials. Yet a Government Department apparently may commit such an act with impunity.

It is unnecessary to refer to the nuisance that has already been suffered by nearby residents in Chatham Road from coal dust whilst the dumping has been in progress; nor what may be expected when typhoons visit the Colony, or strong winds prevail from the N.E. or S.E. Apart from the nuisance caused to residents, the continuance of this coal dump outrage will have the effect of deteriorating the value of property in the vicinity, the demand for lower rents in consequence, and the very probable vacating of premises by existing tenants. The Government revenue from rates also will be affected.

This very small stretch of roadway along Chatham Road, with some seaview and occasional sea breezes, is the only stretch now left to Kowloon residents, who for some long time have appreciated and used it as some sort of promenade. The coal dump now threatens this amenity.

It may be argued that the coal dump is a source of revenue to the Hongkong Government, and any inconvenience caused thereby to a small section of the community must be ignored. It will be well remembered what a howl of complaint and invective was hurled at the Peak Tramway when they put up a bold advertisement on their tramway, merely advertising its existence and service. That act of commercialism was considered a blot on the fair vista of the Peak, and in response to the clamour the Peak Tramway Co. removed that advertisement. Many similar examples could be adduced and nauseated. The incident referred to, however fades into insignificance compared to the coal dump at Kowloon.

Enclosing my card,

I am, Sir,

Yours faithfully,

"COALESCENCE"

Chatham Road, Kowloon.

BISHOP OF SINGAPORE

HOLDS CONFIRMATION SERVICE AT K.L.

KUALA LUMPUR, July 16.

The Bishop of Singapore visited Kuala Lumpur over the week-end, and stayed with the chief secretary at Carcosa. He administered Confirmation on Saturday evening at 6.30 p.m. in St. Mary's Church, and was present at the services on Sunday.

The preacher this evening was the Rev. L. E. Browne, of Lahore, who, as a keen student of the Moslem world is now touring Malaysia.

THE EUROPEAN Y.M.C.A.

SOME NOTES ON OVER 30 YEARS' WORK IN HONG KONG

(BY OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

Although the European Y.M.C.A. is one of the best known institutions in the Colony, not many people have much idea of its history, and I was asked the other day, by a gentleman who is very closely identified with the "Y," to publish a short article about this great organisation. The present building was opened in November, 1925, by Sir Cecil Clementi (then Mr. Cecil Clementi) and on that occasion a distinguished gathering was present, amongst them being Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher (Colonial Secretary), Sir Henry and Lady Pollock, the General Officer Commanding (Colonel Russell Brown), Commodore Stirling, the Hon. Mr. P. H. and Mrs. Holyoak, the Hon. H. T. and Mrs. Cressy, the Hon. Mr. C. G. Alabaster, and the Bishop of Victoria (the Right Rev. C. R. Duggan).

Established Here 33 Years Ago. Nearly 33 years ago the Rev. W. J. Southern came to the Colony as the enthusiastic representative of the International Committee of the Y.M.C.A. to establish Y.M.C.A. work here. Mr. Southern studied local conditions and worked quietly for some time until the moment seemed ripe for a definite proposal. At the first meeting called, it was decided to go ahead with the scheme, and, after some months of hard work, the official opening of the Y.M.C.A. took place on May 1, 1904, the premises being on the top floor of Alexandra Building. Early in 1905, Mr. Southern had to return to Canada, and his place was taken by Mr. J. L. McPherson, who has been with us ever since and who, to-day, is still one of the hardest workers for the good cause of the "Y." It was mainly due to his labours that the Y.M.C.A. has grown from strength to strength, and the present building is good testimony to the hard work Mr. McPherson had done to develop the little baby that was born on that memorable May Day in 1904.

For some ten years, the Y.M.C.A. headquarters remained in Alexandra Building but in due course

these premises were found to be inadequate. In June, 1914, an outbreak of plague at these premises necessitated a change of quarters and temporary accommodation was found in the Bank Extension in Des Vaux Road. This again proved too small for the "Y" and as a suitable place could not be found, it was decided to suspend work until such time as more adequate premises were obtained. In June, 1918, a drive was made for funds for a building for the Association and this resulted in \$140,000 being collected. The late Sir Henry May, the then Governor, took the greatest interest in this drive and lent assistance on every occasion. These money collected was sent Home and invested in War Bonds until the War came to an end.

The Present Building. Subsequently various sites were offered by the Government and the Directors finally decided on the plot on which the "Y" now stands. This was first recommended by the late Sir Claude Severn and later secured by Sir Edward Stubbs with the consent of the Secretary of State for the Colonies. At the outset the Directors only hoped to put up a comparatively small building but in 1922, the "Y" received a generous grant of \$75,000 from the International Committee of the Y.M.C.A. and this generous gift enabled them in charge to put up the fine building that was later opened by Sir Cecil Clementi.

Since then, the "Y" has gone from strength to strength and an additional wing has already been put up, complete with swimming bath and other amenities. The extension, it will be remembered, was opened by H.E. Sir William Peel. At the present rate of progress, it would not be at all surprising if further extension would be necessary in the near future.

The Y.M.C.A. is not only a home for single men out from Home. It serves a much bigger purpose, but that is too well-known to need recapitulation here.

News in Brief

At Kowloon Magistracy yesterday a Chinese named Cheuk Kwai was sentenced to 6 months' hard labour by Mr. H. R. Butters, when he was charged with receiving stolen property. Mr. M. A. de Silva defended while Insp. Doring conducted the case for the police.

A young pickpocket was sentenced to four months' hard labour by Mr. Butters at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday. Inspector Booker said both parties were standing outside a house in Temple Street when defendant took a dollar from complainant's pocket.

Sentence of six months' hard labour and 20 strokes was passed on a youth who was charged before Mr. Butters yesterday with snatching a bagful from a child near Mongkok Market. Inspector Ellis said defendant was caught after a short chase, but the bagful was not recovered.

Believing that his discharge from the Green Island Cement Company was caused by the head electrician, a workman attacked the said electrician on Saturday. He was arrested and brought before Mr. Butters at Kowloon Magistracy, who bound him over in the sum of \$50 to be of good behaviour for one year.

Three Chinese youths who appeared to be the ringleaders of a crowd engaged in a demonstration following the arrest of a mad woman, were brought before Mr. Butters yesterday and were each fined \$50.

Among the passengers disembarking from the Kitano Maru over the week-end was Capt. John Robinson, who has returned here

THE PENINSULA HOTEL

SUNDAY EVENING CONCERT.

An excellent instrumental concert was given at the Peninsula Hotel last Sunday, to a large and appreciative gathering.

Every item of the varied programme had its attractive features and among the more popular numbers were the Overture "Raymond" (Thomas), "Excerpts from La Folia Suite Espagnole" (Lacombe), Overture "If I were King" (Adam), "Highland Laddie" (Selection) (Seredi), "Song of India" (Rimsky-Korsakov), and "Dance of the Hours" from the Ballet Gioconda (Ponchielli), the latter was so well received that it had to be repeated.

Particular mention should be made of Prof. Harry Ore for his excellent piano solo rendition of Rossini's Overture "William Tell." The reception was most enthusiastic and to the delight of the audience the Pianist played an encore which also won hearty applause.

A similar concert is being arranged for next Sunday, when the conductor will again be Mr. A. Gellman, who has brought his orchestra, with the whole-hearted cooperation of the musicians, the members of the Massed Band units of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Hotels, Ltd., to a high state of musical excellence.

after an eight months holiday in Melbourne, Australia. Capt. Robinson has spent a great number of years in China, and was, before his retirement, a well-known skipper on the coast. Most of the time he has spent in China has been in the service of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire. Capt. Robinson has again taken up residence at the Y.M.C.A. at Kowloon.



At THE JADE TREE this week, great bargains in LACQUER WARE. Why not pay a visit to THE TEMPLE and see the selection, displayed there.

THE JADE TREE

19-21 HANKOW ROAD

Tel. 58533



STANDARD CARS

Agents

Alex Ross & Co. (China), Ltd.

KOWLOON GARAGE

We have for sale Imported Portuguese Sausages, Salad Oil, Olives, Home made Portuguese Sausages, Smoked Eels, Italian and Australian Cheese etc.

The Variety

Cake Shop, Tea Room and Restaurant.

Wine and Liquors Served with Meals.

28, HANKOW ROAD
TEL. 58807

PUMP Maintenance Service

At Low Monthly Rates

PLUMBING CONTRACTORS

Estimates Furnished Satisfaction Assured

Well Boring, Flush Water Installations

Duro Pump and Engineering Co.,

Hydro Electrical & Sanitary Engineers
480, Nathan Rd. Tel. 48226

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received Instructions

To Sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

or

FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1933

COMMENCING AT 10.30 A.M.

At No. 6, AIGBURTH HALL, MAY ROAD.

A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

ON VIEW FROM THURSDAY, THE 27th JULY, 1933.

TERMS—CASH ON DELIVERY
LAMBERT BROS. AUCTIONEERS.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

PUBLIC AUCTION

of

THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES situated at VICTORIA, HONG KONG

and known as

No. 32, Leighton Hill Road erected upon The Remaining Portion of Inland Lot No. 483. Area 2,905 sq. ft. or thereabouts. Crown rent \$33.00.

No. 3, Arbuthnot Road erected upon The Remaining Portion of Section B of Inland Lot No. 67. Area 2,747.51 sq. ft. or thereabouts. Crown rent \$25.00.

No. 12, (formerly No. 2) Conduit Road erected upon Section C and Sub-section 1 of Section B of Inland Lot No. 712. Area 2,440 sq. ft. or thereabouts. Crown rent \$3.60.

No. 118, Caine Road erected upon The Remaining Portion of Sub-section 4 of Section A of Inland Lot No. 424. Area 2,296 sq. ft. or thereabouts. Crown rent \$4.97.

No. 3, Sui Wah Terrace erected upon Section D of Inland Lot No. 767. Area 2,518 sq. ft. or thereabouts. Crown rent \$14.20.

No. 5, Yick Fai Terrace erected upon The Remaining Portion of Section A of Inland Lot No. 556. The Remaining Portion of Section B of Inland Lot No. 604 and Sub-section 1 of Section A of the Remaining Portion of Section A of Inland Lot No. 585. Area 2,334.70 sq. ft. or thereabouts.

To be Sold

IN SIX LOTS

by

PUBLIC AUCTION

on

TUESDAY, THE 8th DAY

of AUGUST, 1933.

at 3 O'CLOCK P.M.

By

Messrs. LAMBERT BROTHERS,

At their Auction Rooms,

No. 4, Des Vaux Street,

VICTORIA, HONG KONG.

For further particulars and Conditions of Sale apply to:—

Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,

Solicitors for the Vendor,

or to

Messrs. LAMBERT BROTHERS,

The Auctioneers.

Hong Kong, 22nd July, 1933.

DONT FORGET

THAT WHEN

You are at Home

you can get the

HONG KONG

DAILY PRESS

at SELFRIDGES.

China Navigation Co. Ltd.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES TO WEI HAI WEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.

During the holiday season special "B" Class Saloon accommodation will be available to Wei Hai Wei, Chefoo and Tientsin, in the newly commissioned s.s. "Hunan" and "Hoihow" at the following rates:—

To Wei Hai Wei & Chefoo . . . \$ 75.00
To Tientsin \$100.00

Sailings from Hong Kong approximately every ten days. For further particulars apply to Messrs. Thomas Cook & Sons, Ltd., The American Express Co., The China Travel Service, or

The Agents:—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Telephone 30331.

Cantieri Riuniti Dell'Adriatico

TRIESTE—MONFALCONE

Shipbuilders, forge masters, electrical engineers, makers of the most up to date types of aeroplanes and seaplanes.

Tenders and designs submitted on request.

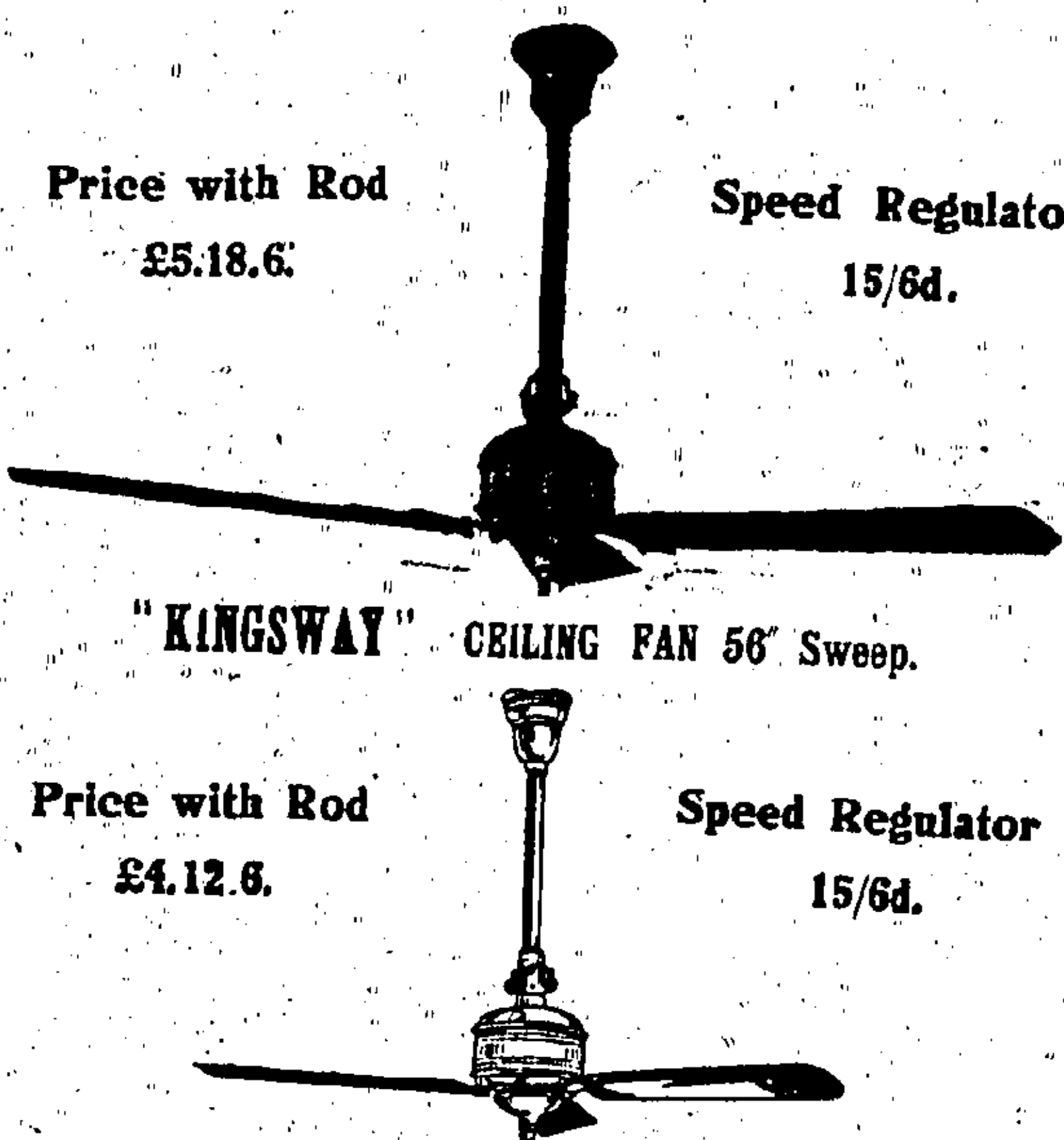
GENERAL AGENCY FOR HONG KONG AND SOUTH CHINA,
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, 1st FLOOR.

EVERYTHING E.E.C. ELECTRICAL

"Magnet" ELECTRIC FANS
MADE IN ENGLAND

Price with Rod
\$5.18.6

Speed Regulator
15/6d.



"KINGSWAY" CEILING FAN 56" Sweep.

Price with Rod
\$4.12.6

Speed Regulator
15/6d.

"KINGSWAY JUNIOR" CEILING FAN 44" Sweep.

The "KINGSWAY" Ceiling Fans are specially designed for use in tropical climates. They are practically noiseless and represent a marked improvement on any other alternating current ceiling fan hitherto produced.

For further particulars please apply:—

The General Electric Co. of China, Ltd.
Queen's Building, Hong Kong.

SINGAPORE ROAD TRAGEDY

CHARGE AGAINST POLICE INSPECTOR

SINGAPORE, July 18. The story of the death of a Chinese on Keppel Road as a result of being knocked down by a motor car driven by Inspector Charles Blundell Wood, attached to the Traffic Branch, was retold before Mr. Justice Coddett in the Assize Court yesterday, when Inspector Wood was charged with causing death by a rash act.

Before the case was proceeded with, an amendment was made in the charge. Originally it read as follows: That he "on or about June 3, 1933, at Singapore, caused the death of Low Lum by doing a negligent act not amounting to culpable homicide, to wit, by driving motor car S4686, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 340 A of the Penal Code."

Eventually the charge was amended to that accused "on or about June 3, 1933, at Singapore caused the death of Low Lum by doing negligent act not amounting to culpable homicide, to wit, by driving motor car S4686 in a negligent manner, and thereby committed an offence punishable under 304 A of the Penal Code, punishable by imprisonment."

D.P.P.'s Opening Address. Mr. Bassett, who opened the case, said that on June 3, the accused was driving his car along a wide road (Keppel Road) and negligently, from behind, ran into a Chinese hawk who was pushing a handcart along the road. The hawk was knocked down and either carried or rolled by the car a considerable distance along the road and when picked up, was dead, death being due to a fractured neck.

Turning to the jury, Mr. Bassett said: The exact nature of the driving will have to be decided by you and the case will depend entirely on two things the way in which you find the car was driven which in turn will be influenced by the state in which you consider accused was on that night.

At the Traveller's Rest. Mr. Thomas Rodgers, proprietor of the Travellers' Rest, Keppel Harbour, said he knew Inspector Wood who had been one of his customers. On June 3, which was a race day, he met the accused at the races about 3.15 p.m. They had a beer each. That was all he saw of accused that day. He returned to the Travellers' Rest about 11.50 p.m. There was no one there. He asked the boy if Inspector Wood had been in and the boy replied in the affirmative, saying Wood had been in and had his usual supper. It consisted of a plate of ham sandwiches and fish and chips. Wood also had two whisky stengals. Witness knew nothing of the accident until 1.30 in the morning when an inspector woke him up.

The hearing was adjourned.

Thanks are due to God and His instrument, Adolf Hitler, for the averting of Bolshevik chaos.—Herr Jager.

OUR SCOTTISH AIR-MAIL LETTER

(Continued from Page 1).

Milnes, another beautiful debutante and the daughter of the Marquis and Marchioness of Crewe; the Hon. Patricia St. Clair, Lord and Lady Sinclair's charming daughter; the Hon. Joanna Douglas, sister of Lord Aberdeen; Miss Sarah Birkin, the Hon. Diana Berry, Miss Catherine Ralgi, Lady Hyacinth Needham, the small daughter of the Earl and Countess of Kilmory; Miss Penelope Babington, Miss Chislane Dresselguys, Miss Elizabeth Gatham, Miss Maryoth Hay, Miss Georgina Wakefield-Saunders, and Miss Cecilia Waring.

The bridal retinue looked really lovely in their simple dress of deep parchment coloured embroidered muslin made on very simple lines and entirely untrimmied. Small frills formed epaulettes over their shoulders. The only touch of colour was in the rich turquoise blue velvet ribbons on their picture hats of cream straw.

KING FEISAL'S SCOTTISH VISIT

The King of Iraq visited Windsor yesterday afternoon, when he was conducted over the State private apartments, and later, accompanied by Sir Clive Wigram, went over the Moat Gardens at the foot of the Round Tower.

George's Chapel he was met by the Dean of Windsor, Dr. A. V. Baillie, who conducted him over the Chapel. Before leaving Windsor King Feisal visited the Royal Mausoleum at Frogmore.

King Feisal left King's Cross last night for Edinburgh. He will arrive at Crathes Castle, Kincardineshire, on Sunday next to spend a few days with Major-General Sir James Burnett of Leys and Lady Burnett.

A series of visits in the district has been arranged for him; these include visits to Balmoral Castle, where he will be received by Major D. W. A. D. Mackenzie, Commissioner to His Majesty the King; Craigievar Castle, the home of Lord and Lady Sempill; Arbutnot House, the Scottish seat of Viscount Arbutnot; Duncuch House, which was the residence of the late Annie Viscountess Cowdray; and Glasse House, where the King will be received by the owner, Mr. A. H. E. Wood.

During the Royal visit to Crathes the house party will include Viscount Arbutnot (Lord Lieutenant of Kincardineshire) and Viscountess Arbutnot and Mrs. Harrison-Broadley.

Before his arrival at Crathes Castle, King Feisal will make a short stay at Glenelg.

The German cruiser, Kohn, is expected to visit Singapore and Port Swettenham in September. The Kohn which is a 6,000 tons cruiser armed with nine 8.9 ins. guns, four 3.5 ins. guns and twelve 20 ins. torpedo tubes, left Wilhelmshaven on December 8, 1932. She has been visiting Australian ports and is now in Chinese waters.

A SUBMERGED CONTINENT

MAPPED BY CAPTAIN MAYO

SAN DIEGO, CALIF., July 18. Captain C. B. Mayo, who as captain of the U.S. naval tanker Ramapo plying between San Pedro and Manila made a study of the ocean bottom, revealed to-day he had mapped a submerged continent in the Pacific twice the width of America.

It is unknown territory discovered by echoes from the sonic depth finder on the Ramapo," Captain Mayo said. "On it are three mountains higher than Mount Everest and great depths of six miles from the surface to the bottom of the sea."

"Between the ranges of underwater mountains are great valleys marking ancient rivers. There are submerged volcanoes still active and all these with broad plateaus go to make up the terrain of the Pacific sub-continent."

Captain Mayo returned a few weeks ago from his latest voyage to Manila and reported on the way over to have discovered a new ocean depth south of Japan that rivalled the famous Mindanao deep off the Philippines.

Captain Mayo reported by wireless from the Ramapo on May 1 the discovery of a ocean depth of 33,000 feet at latitude 30° 45' north, longitude 142° 23' east, near the coast of Japan.

The Ramapo sailed from Manila in April, proceeded to China and on the voyage to California charted the ocean bottom.

The new depth approached that of the Mindanao trench, 34,210, off the Philippines.

JAPANESE OFFICER MURDERED

MANCHOUKUO PRIVATE'S THANKS FOR LIFE.

HARBIN, July 17.

A sensation was caused yesterday when Major S. Mizuno, a young Japanese officer belonging to the Manchoukuo Army and attached to the Headquarters of the Eighth Brigade of the Kirin Garrison, was shot and fatally wounded by an unknown Manchoukuo soldier about six o'clock last night at Shuangcheng, a town on the southern line of the Chinese Eastern Railway.

The slayer is said to be a Manchoukuo private to whom Mizuno had offered a lift in his carriage as he was returning to town. The soldier is alleged suddenly to have whipped out a pistol and shot down several times in the chest. Seeing the officer collapse, he jumped from the carriage and disappeared.

Garrison troops were immediately mobilised and cordons thrown around the vicinity of the shooting but, up to this morning, the murderer is still at large.—Rengo.

Man has invented the machine, and he seems to stand confused and bewildered in front of the force which he has created.—Lord Irwin. I do not believe you can break a national boycott by force.—Mr Baldwin. Men to-day look upon their wives as companions in life rather than mothers of their children.—Dr Frick.

★ News and Views ★

Mrs. Moody at the Conference.

Mrs. Helen Wills Moody, the Wimbledon ladies' singles champion, paid a visit to the Economic Conference. She was wearing a black hat with a miniature veil, and a black dress to match with a white bow at the neck.

After listening to the public debate in one of the Committee Rooms for a few minutes she inspected the deserted main Conference hall.

Freemason's White Waistcoats.

It has been announced that the Duke of Connaught, as Grand Master, has sanctioned the wearing of white waistcoats with evening dress by English Freemasons, "in order to conform with modern fashion."

This decision relaxes the rule established by King Edward when, as Prince of Wales, he was Grand Master.

Lord Amptill, Provincial Grand Master, wrote to the Duke asking that the tradition be broken, and pointed out that when King Edward's ruling was made it was the general fashion to wear black waistcoats with evening dress on every occasion except for dances.

Fashions had now changed, and black waistcoats were never worn except at Masonic meetings, so that the brethren were becoming conspicuous for that peculiarity. Tailors did not now include a black waistcoat with a suit of evening clothes unless it was specially ordered, and its wear was now very inconvenient, particularly to the younger members of the craft.

"Dutiful observance of King Edward's ruling for the past thirty-five years has served its purpose," adds Lord Amptill, "by demonstrating the wonderful loyalty of the craft, and establishing the habit of discipline in outward and trivial matters."

But we are moving with the times, and there are now other and equally good ways in which the same qualities are being exercised. The Duke of Connaught, in approving the proposal, said he was well aware that the present rule was an inconvenience to many members of the craft.

Southampton College.

In various parts of England there are "University Colleges," which do not grant degrees, but only diplomas. Nevertheless, they generally have arrangements with one or the other of the more important Universities whereby the College students may obtain a full degree by passing an examination. Of these University Colleges, that of Southampton is of particular interest to engineering students, who are able to have instruction in practical work in the many important engineering firms of the town and district. The Engineering Department of Southampton University College is in close touch with engineering employers of the district, and every facility exists for advanced technical education. Such an institution offers great facilities to the student from overseas who wishes to avail himself of the best possible education in practical engineering. From it a London University Degree may be obtained. Southampton is a pleasant town to live in, and the fees of the College are very moderate. At present there are 500 full-time day students, 695 evening students, and 140 part-time students. Altogether from 700 to 800 students pass through the College every year. It is, in every sense, a modern institution, engaged in teaching the very latest developments of science.

DISAPPEARANCE OF LADY PASSENGER

LOST OVERBOARD IN MALACCA STRAITS

SINGAPORE, July 18. Charlotte Mielke, a 33-year-old German woman who embarked on the Swedish East Asiatic Company's passenger liner, Formosa at Antwerp, and who had given Shanghai as her destination, was missed from the ship while she was nearing Singapore on the night of July 15-16.

She was last seen while the Formosa was steaming through the Straits of Malacca that evening

walking on deck, but the following morning there was no trace of her. The ship was stopped and a search made, but it proved unavailing.

The Formosa then continued on her voyage and arrived in the Roads yesterday morning when the master, Captain F. Borgstrom, reported the matter to the port authorities here.

The woman was a passenger in the first class. She is stated to have been a native of Berlin and to have also been resident in Berlin. The last port touched at before she was missed was Colombo.

The Formosa, a vessel of 7,032 tons gross, left Gothenburg on her present outward voyage on June 27.

CONSIGNEE NOTICES.

HAMBURG AMERIKA LINIE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD. COPENHAGEN.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO & PORTS.

THE Danish Motor Vessel

"JUTLANDIA"

Cargo transhipped at Shanghai to Hong Kong having arrived per s.s. "ISOMALI". Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed, and placed at their risk into the warehouses and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., where Delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 28th July, 1933, at 4 p.m., will be subject to Rent. All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas on Mondays and Thursdays, at 10 a.m.

All Claims against the Vessel must be presented within ten days of the ship's arrival, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JOHN MANNERS & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Mercantile Bank Building, Hong Kong, 22nd July, 1933.

THE Motor Vessel

"FRIESLAND"

having arrived, from Hamburg and Ports of call, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk into the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's godowns at Kowloon, where Delivery may be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Cargo will not be landed here, unless Notice has been given 48 hours prior to vessel's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the Monday, 31st July, will be subject to Rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Saturday, 29th July, at 10 a.m. by our Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

All Claims must reach us before the Saturday, 19th August, 1933, or they will not be recognised.

No Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JEBSEN & CO., Agents.

Hong Kong, 23rd July, 1933.

SHIPBUILDERS,
SHIP REPAIRERS,
BOILER MAKERS,
FORGE MASTERS,
OXY-ACETYLENE AND
ELECTRIC WELDERS,
MECHANICAL AND
ELECTRICAL
ENGINEERS.

THE TANKO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY
SALVAGE TUG "TAKOO"
WHARF ONE
FROM 800 METERS

—DRY DOCK—

Length 787 Feet.

Length on Blocks 750 Feet.

Depth on Centre of

SH (H.W.O.S.) 34 ft. 6 ins.

—THREE SLIPWAYS—

Capable of Handling Ships Up

to 4,000 Tons Displacement.

Electric Crane at Sea Wall.

Capable of Lifting 100 Tons

at 70 Feet Radius.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

HONG KONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

TEL. ADDRESS: "TANKODOCK, HONG KONG."

TELEPHONE: 30211

CABLE FLAG: "C" OVER "ABS. PENANG"

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FROM LEITH, MIDDLESBRO, ANTWERP, LONDON, AND STRAITS.

The Steamship "BENMOHR."

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the House Koss and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves Delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 28th July, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 11th Aug., or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 27th July, at 10 a.m., by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JOHN MANNERS & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hong Kong, 21st July, 1933.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD.

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per C.K. Vessel "AENEAS"

FROM UNITED KINGDOM VIA SINGAPORE

are hereby notified that their Cargo will be discharged into Halls Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to Terms and Conditions of Storage at Halls Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for Delivery from Godown on and after 24th July.

Optional Cargo will not be landed here unless Notice has been given prior to Steamer's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesday and Friday, between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the Free Storage period.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 31st July, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 14th Aug., 1933 or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hong Kong, 24th July, 1933.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD * HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

FAR EASTERN MAIL PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE

THROUGH BOOKINGS TO AMERICA via EUROPE AND EUROPE via AMERICA.

BOOKINGS AROUND THE WORLD.

THROUGH BOOKINGS TO LONDON.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE

SAILLINGS TO NORTH CHINA & JAPAN

SAILLINGS TO EUROPE

DESTINATION

NDL Hongkong/South Sea Islands Service: S.S. "BREMERHAVEN" 19th August, 1933 to RABAU, TULAGI and ports.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD MELCHERS & CO., Agents, Queen's Building, Tel. 26878.

HAMBURG AMERIKA LINIE JEBSEN & CO., Agents, 12, Pedder Street, Tel. 23363.

CANTON AGENTS: CARLOWITZ & CO., Shatin Road.

DAILY SHARE QUOTATIONS

HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE. SHAREBROKERS' ASSOCIATION.

MONDAY, JULY 24.							
Buyers	Sellers	Share	Share	Buyers	Sellers	Share	Share
Banks							
\$1,830	...	2134	H.K. Banks	...	...	\$1,830	...
...	...	216	Do. (London)	...	...	...	...
...	...	224	Chartered Bank	...	...	...	...
...	...	224	Merchants Bank	...	...	...	...
...	...	224	Do. (G)	...	...	...	...
\$101	...	...	Bank of East Asia	\$101	...	...	...
...	...	...	N. O. & S. Bank	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Am. O. Fin. Corp.	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Ch. Fin. Corp. Ord.	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Do. Pref. S	...	...	...	...
Insurance							
...	...	...	Canton Insurance	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Union Insurance	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	China Fire	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	H.K. Fire	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	International Assoc.	...	...	...	...
Shipping							
...	...	...	Douglases	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Steamboats	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Indos (pref.)	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Do. (def.)	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Shells	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Waterboats	...	...	...	...
Mining							
...	...	...	Benguet	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Venezuela Gold Fida	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Kailans	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Langkats (single)	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Explorations	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Shanghai Loans	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Raubs	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Tronoh Mines	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Benguet Explorations	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Docks, Wharves,	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Godowns, etc.	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	H.K. & K. Wharves	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Providents (old)	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Do. (new)	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	H.K. & W. Docks	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	S. China Motors	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Do. "B"	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Shanghai Docks	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	New Engineering	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Hongkong	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Land, Hotels, and	...	...	...	...
Buildings							
...	...	...	H.K. Hotels	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	H.K. Lands	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Shanghai Land	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Metropolitan Land	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	H.K. Realities	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	China Do.	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Do. Debentures	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Humphreys	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	New Asia Hotel	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Asia Realities	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Do. "B"	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Chinese Estates	...	...	...	...
Cotton Mills							
...	...	...	Ewos	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Shai Cottons	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Long Sings	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Wing On Textiles	...	...	...	...
Public Utilities							
...	...	...	Tramways	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Peak Trams (old)	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Do. (new)	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Star Ferries	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Yammat Ferries	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	China Lights (old)	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Do. (new)	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	H.K. Electric	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Macao do	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Sandakan Lights	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Telephone	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	China Buses	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Tramways	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Do. (pref.)	...	...	...	...
Industrials							
...	...	...	Malayan Sugars	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Calbeck, (ord.)	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Macgregor's (pref.)	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Canton Iron	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Cements (comb.)	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Do. (old)	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Do. (new)	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Bopes	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous							
...	...	...	Dairy Farms	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Der A. Wings	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Announcements	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Ch. K. Investments	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Constructions (old)	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Do. (new)	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Lane Crawford	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Mackintosh	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Nanyang Tobacco	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Sincere	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Watsons	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Wm. Powell	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	M. Grayhounds	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	S. C. Enterprises	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	United Theatres	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2 in. G. Bonds	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	H.K. Govt. Loans	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Wallace Harper	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	H.K. Wing On	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Shai Do	...	...	...	...

MONEY AND MARKETS

HONG KONG STOCK MARKET

YESTERDAY'S OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS

The investment section continues to attract most attention, but owing to comparatively few offerings the volume of business in this section remains limited.

There has been a fair turnover in the lower-priced issues, mostly for the adjustment of the July accounts.

Sales.

Wharves \$129 1/2/100.
Hotels \$74 7/30.
Hong Kong Trams \$23.
Star Ferries \$96 9/61.
Telephones \$30 1/10.
Dairy Farms \$28 3/5.
Constructions (New) 80/85 cents.

Buyers.

Hong Kong Banks \$1,830.
Bank of East Asia \$101.
Hong Kong Fire Insurance \$285.
Benguet Consolidated \$33.
Providents (New) \$140.
Hong Kong Lands \$77 1/2.
Star Ferries \$95 1/2.
China Lights (Old) \$13.
China Lights (New) \$12 3/4.
Electricity \$7 1/2.
Singapore Tractions 2/1.
Dairy Farms \$28 3/5.
Constructions (New) 80 cents.
Government Loans 4 1/2 per cent.
Premium (Assented) 1/2.
Underwriters \$2 3/4.
Ewo Cottons Sh. \$15 5/8.

CONTROL OF EXPORTS

JAPANESE GUILDS TO BE FORMED

The Asahi says that the Department of Commerce and Industry has decided to formulate a new trade policy under which exports will be controlled compulsorily.

This decision was reached at a meeting of the Departmental authorities, which was held at the Minister's official residence on the 12th instant to discuss the estimates for the next fiscal year.

The authorities of the Department of Commerce and Industry agreed that regardless of the pious declarations of world's statesmen, the international economic situation is drifting towards the "bloc" economy. In order to meet this situation, Japan must fundamentally revise the trade policy hitherto pursued. It is already observable that with the steady advance of the "bloc" economy to many countries, Japan's overseas trade is undergoing marked changes; her uncontrolled exports are meeting with rebuffs everywhere. The need is thus urgent of giving system to the export trade. After due official inquiries into articles for export, exporters of the goods specially designated should be ordered to form guilds. Where such guilds are already in existence, they should be made to exert greater controlling power. If the exporters concerned neglect to take the necessary measures to strengthen their organization, recourse should be had to the promulgation of legislation for better organization and control of the exporters' guilds. By firmly establishing and perfecting such guilds, it is intended that the basic foundations of the control of exports should be laid. The suggestion is made that permission for export should be given to such goods only as are controlled by agreements on prices and quantities. As to whether the Government should have the authority of control, whether it should be left in the hands of the guilds, or whether an export control committee should be established, nothing is yet decided. Details concerning concrete methods of control will be fixed in consideration of the future trend of the international economic situation.

Extending Markets.

As one means of maintaining and extending the markets abroad for Japanese goods, it is proposed that the Intelligence Section of the Trade Bureau should be made more efficient, so that adequate information may always be available to facilitate the conversion of markets.

Fuel Policy.

The question of the fuel policy also received the attention of the authorities of the Department of Commerce and Industry in conference. The Government has not framed any definite fuel policy yet. The matter is still in the hands of a joint conference of the Departments concerned, which is earnestly studying matters relating to the exploitation of resources at home and abroad, substitute fuels, and the control of oil supplies. On the basis of the recommendations of this joint conference, the fuel policy is to be drawn up.—Japan Chronicle.

THE EXCHANGE MARKET

MESSRS. ROZA BROS. REPORT

Messrs. Roza Bros. have forwarded us the following exchange market report for yesterday:

Silver prices dropped 3/16 over the week-end for both deliveries making the quotations 17 15/16 for Ready and 18 1/16 for Forward. Silver advances reported America as having sold. China Banks and Indian Bazaars bought. The tone at the close was steady. In America the rate rose to 36 1/2 for Spot. The market was steady.

New York advices reported the opening rate at 4.86 1/2 and the closing rate at 4.82 1/2. The market was uncertain.

With the exception of the Shanghai rate which was unchanged at 110 1/2 and the Bangkok rate which was put down to 135, other rates were put up at the opening and at 11.35 a.m. rates were again put up.

Sterling.

There were sellers after the opening at 1/4 13/16 but the selling rate gradually rose to 1/5 resulting in business at 1/5 1/8 for near delivery followed by transactions at 1/5 3/16 for near and 1/5 5/16 September. The market closed at lunch time with sellers at 1/5 1/4 July, 1/5 9/32 August and 1/5 5/16 September, buyers at 1/16 higher respectively.

Gold Dollars.

There were sellers after the opening at 33 1/2 but the rate rose gradually to 34 1/2 with business done at 34 1/2 for near delivery. The market closed at lunch time with sellers at 33 1/2 July and 33 1/2 August, buyers probably at 1/4 higher respectively.

Yen.

Merchants were quoted at 112 1/2 for near delivery.

Shanghai.

Early advices reported sellers at 1/3 but subsequently the market firmed up and towards 1 p.m. sellers were indicated at 1/3 1/4 for near, buyers at 1/3 1/8 July.

Shanghai Dollars.

Shanghai dollars were quoted at 111 13/16 for near delivery.

IN THE AFTERNOON.

Market.

The market was firm in the afternoon but towards the close reacted slightly.

Sterling.

Business was done at 1/5 5/16 for near and 1/5 1/4 and 1/5 7/16 July. The market then reacted and buyers came out at 1/5 1/4 with small business arranged at 1/5 5/16 August. The market closed with sellers at 1/5 9/32 July, 1/5 5/16 August and 1/5 11/32 September, buyers probably at 1/32 higher.

Gold Dollars.

Business was done at 33 1/2 and 33 1/2 for July delivery. Buyers then came out at 33 1/2 for near, sellers at 33 1/2 July.

Shanghai.

Buyers were indicated at 1/3 7/16, sellers at 1/3 1/4 for near delivery.

EXCHANGE

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

(In LONDON:— July 24, 1933.)

Telegraphic Transfer... 1/4 1/2

Bank Bills, on demand... 1/4 1/2

Bank Bills, 4 months... 1/4 1/2

Bank Bills, 6 months... 1/4 1/2

Credit, 4 months... 1/4 1/2

Credit, 6 months... 1/4 1/2

Bank Bills, on demand... 32 1/2

Credit, 60 days sight, near... 32 1/2

Bank Bills, on demand... 32 1/2

Credit, 4 months sight... 32 1/2

Telegraphic Transfer... 1/4 1/2

Bank on demand... 32 1/2

On SHANGHAI... 1/4 1/2

On KOREA... 1/4 1/2

On demand... 32 1/2

On demand... 32 1/2

On demand... 32 1/2

On demand... 32 1/2

On demand... 32 1/2

On demand... 32 1/2

On demand... 32 1/2

On demand... 32 1/2

On demand... 32 1/2

On demand... 32 1/2

On demand... 32 1/2

On demand... 32 1/2

On demand... 32 1/2

On demand... 32 1/2

On demand... 32 1/2

On demand... 32 1/2

On demand... 32 1/2

On demand... 32 1/2

On demand... 32 1/2

On demand... 32 1/2

On demand... 32 1/2

On demand... 32 1/2

On demand... 32 1/2

On demand... 32 1/2

On demand... 32 1/2

On demand... 32 1/2

On demand... 32 1/2

On demand... 32 1/2

On demand... 32 1/2

On demand... 32 1/2

On demand... 32 1/2

DEVALUATION OF CURRENCIES

MIDLAND BANK'S VIEWS

(Special Air-Mail Service)

London, July 4.

The July issue of the Midland Bank's Review contains an article on Currency Depreciation and Devaluation from which the following extracts are taken:

In the present world confusion many currencies, although not undergoing internal depreciation—the trouble is that they have suffered varying degrees of external depreciation and have lost value in terms of gold. The question now arises whether the stage has been reached at which the external relationships of these currencies accurately represent the differences in their internal purchasing powers, and whether, therefore, their respective degrees of depreciation can safely be stereotyped by devaluation. Pres. Roosevelt, by his rejection of the proposed agreement on exchange stabilization, has clearly answered: No. Under an Act of the United States Congress the President has power to devalue the dollar—that is to reduce its gold "content" anything up to 50 per cent. of its former "content." He has not yet devalued; he is not devaluing; and no one knows when or by how much he will devalue, if indeed he finds it necessary in the last resort to do so at all. What he has done is to depreciate the dollar both internally, by producing a rise in commodity prices, and externally by producing conditions for a fall in the exchange value of the dollar.

Risks of Premature Stabilization.

From this it would appear that, while depreciation, particularly internal, is of great importance to everyone, devaluation matters very little.

Yet devaluation, if accomplished in haste or at the wrong figure, may be of tremendous importance to everyone. Let us suppose that the "true" value of the pound, as determined by relative purchasing powers, is about 86 francs; that is, the equivalent of nearly 80 grains of fine gold. Then devaluation would do no harm if the gold content of the pound were reduced, by Act of Parliament, from the present statutory figure of 113 grains to 80. But let us suppose that the new gold value of the pound were fixed at 90 grains, giving a new fixed exchange rate of roughly 100 francs to the pound. Then the pound would be "overvalued" and we should be faced with exactly the same problem as in 1925—the problem of adjusting our costs of production downwards to conform with a new fixed exchange rate. And the conditions for effecting that adjustment would be just as unpropitious, as in our former dismal experience. It is thus of the utmost importance that if and when devaluation takes place it shall result in new fixed exchange rates accurately representing relative purchasing powers. In order to be sure that this is so there must be some degree of stability in internal purchasing powers of different currencies. To fix new exchange rates by general devaluation while at least one major currency is being subjected to deliberate internal depreciation would be dangerous in the extreme. To do so piece-meal, without waiting for general agreement, would be equally full of risks. Hence the impossibility of securing stability of exchange rates until the future internal value of the dollar has become far more calculable than it is to-day.

On Demand.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

EMPRESS OF RUSSIA

ONE OF THE
BIG 4SAILS
for
VICTORIA AND VANCOUVERvia
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe and YokohamaON
WEDNESDAY,

JULY 26th

AT

7 P.M.

TELEPHONES:

Passenger Dept. 30752
Freight Dept. 30042WORLD'S GREATEST TRAVEL
SYSTEM

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports and Honolulu.

CHICHIBU MARU ... Friday, 4th Aug. at 1 a.m.
TATSUTA MARU ... Wednesday, 18th Aug. at 10 a.m.
ASAMA MARU ... Wednesday, 6th Sept. at 10 a.m.

SEATTLE & VANCOUVER.

HIVU MARU ... (Starts from Kobe) Sunday, 30th July
HIVU MARU ... (Starts from Kobe) Monday, 14th Aug.

LONDON, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM

via Singapore, Penang, Colombo and Suez.

HAKOZAKI MARU ... Saturday, 5th August

TERUKUNI MARU ... Friday, 18th August

HAKUSAN MARU ... Saturday, 2nd Sept.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila and Ports.

KITA O MARU ... Saturday, 26th August

ATSUTA MARU ... Saturday, 23rd Sept.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang and Colombo.

TOKIWA MARU ... Saturday, 26th July

GINYO MARU ... Friday, 11th August

SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu, Los

Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

HEIYO MARU ... Saturday, 19th July

NEW YORK, BOSTON via PANAMA.

LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Beyrouth, Istanbul, Piraeus,

Genoa and Valencia.

DELAGOA ... (Calls Saigon) Thursday, 10th Aug.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

HAKODATE MARU ... Saturday, 29th July

MUKORAN MARU ... Tuesday, 8th Aug.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

TOKUSHIMA MARU ... Thursday, 27th July

HARUNA MARU ... Saturday, 5th Aug.

YAMAGATA MARU (Mojito direct) ... Wednesday, 9th Aug.

ATSUTA MARU (Nagasaki direct) ... Friday, 18th Aug.

* Cargo only.

For further information, apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone 30281. (Private exchanges to all Depts.)



FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hong Kong:

To MARSEILLES via Saigon, Singapore,
Penang, Colombo, Djibouti (Aden),
Suez, Port-Said.

ATHOS II ... 1st Aug.

ANDRE LEBON ... 29th Aug.

FELIX ROUSSEL ... 12th Sept.

PORTHOS ... 26th Sept.

ARABIS ... 10th Oct.

CHENONORAU ... 24th Oct.

ATHOS II ... 7th Nov.

D'ARTAGNAN ... 21st Nov.

To SHANGHAI.

ANDRE LEBON ... 15th Aug.

FELIX ROUSSEL ... 29th Aug.

PORTHOS ... 12th Sept.

ARABIS ... 26th Sept.

CHENONORAU ... 10th Oct.

ATHOS II ... 24th Oct.

D'ARTAGNAN ... 7th Nov.

ANDRE LEBON ... 22nd Nov.

We can issue Through Tickets to Egypt, Syrian Ports, East
Africa, Madagascar by Transhipment on our Mail Steamers at
Port-Said or Djibouti.

For Full Particulars, apply to—

Cie. Des MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

Telephone 26681.

Shipping News

Daily Statement, Clearances,
Ships in Harbour, etc.YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT
RETURNSIMPORTS 11,114 TONS;
THROUGH CARGO
14,772 TONS.The returns, shown at the Har-
bour Office of vessels carrying cargo
to the Colony during the 24 hours
ended at 9 a.m. yesterday were—
Cargo for Through
H.K. Ports.British,
Fosching, Swatow 386 2,233
Tinhon, Durban 3,034 123
New Mathilde, Canton — 175
Apocoy, Rangoon 1,400 1,600
Empress of Russia, Manila 39 679
— 4,649 — 4,810Dutch,
Tijkarag, Shanghai 15 602
— 15 — 602Danish,
Gertrude Maersk, Cebu — 3,800
Mainam, Bangkok 1,500 —
Clara Jebben, Saigon 1,700 —
— 3,200 — 3,600Norwegian,
Mabella, Bangkok 1,900 —
Romulus, Antwerp 840 5,760
— 2,740 — 5,760Portuguese,
Wing On, K. C. Wan 310 —
— 310 —
Total 11,114 14,772

ASIATIC DECK PASSENGERS.

The following vessels brought
Asiatic deck passengers to the
Colony during the 24 hours ended
at 9 a.m. yesterday—
New Mathilde (British), Can-
ton 41
Apocoy (British), Rangoon, Sin-
gapore 204
Tijkarag (Dutch), Shanghai 134
Mainam (Danish), Bangkok 87
Clara Jebben (Danish), Saigon 57
Total 593

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

The arrivals and departures dur-
ing the period under review were—
Arr. Dep.British 13 13
Japanese 3 6
Norwegian 5 4
Chinese 3 3
Danish 3 1
Dutch 1 1
Portuguese 1 0
Total 29 28

SHIPS IN HARBOUR.

The following merchant ships
were in harbour yesterday—
Wharves.Kowloon—Tyr, Romulus, Em-
press of Russia.
Holt's—Aeneas.
O.S.K.—Ho n Maru.
Chiu On—Hydrangea.Docks.
Kowloon—Renella, Skuld, Nael-
sea Moor, Levenbridge, Graciosa.
Taikoo—An Shun, Katsun, Hoi
Sui.Buoys.
No. A3—Tijkarag.
No. A4—Mainam.
No. A5—Kalgan.

ARRIVALS

July 23.

Apocoy, British str., 1,778 tons,
Capt. C. Boyce, from Singa-
pore, buoy No. B17.—Wo. Fat
Sing.Friesland, German str., 3,750 tons,
Capt. Heintz, from Manila,
Kowloon Wharf.—Jebben & Co.
Gertrude Maersk, Danish str., 3,155
tons, Capt. Nielsen, from
Manila, buoy No. A7.—Jebben
& Co.Nagato Maru, Japanese str., 2,387
tons, Capt. Nomura, from Moji,
Kowloon Bay.—N.Y.K.
Tijkarag, Dutch str., 6,004 tons,
Capt. P. Abbo, from Amoy,
buoy No. A3.—J.C.J.L.Wing Wo, Portuguese str., 485 tons,
Capt. I. Lemos, from Kwang
Chow Wan, Saikong Wharf.—
Wo Hop & Co.

July 24.

Burgenland, German str., 4,321
tons, Capt. Voegler, from
Shanghai, buoy No. A1.—Jeb-
sen & Co.
Empress of Russia, British str.,
8,789 tons, Capt. A. J. Hoskin,
from Manila, Kowloon Wharf.—
C.P.R.Clara Jebben, Danish str., 1,135
tons, Capt. Dahl, from Saigon,
buoy No. B18.—Yuen On & Co.

PASSENGERS

Departures.

The following passengers left
for Australian ports via Manila by
the a.s. Taiting on July 21:—Mrs.
A. G. Alley, Mr. G. Alley, Miss
J. D. Alley, Mr. W. Alexander,
Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Bonnet, Dr.
R. J. A. Chevalier, Mr. C. Cheng,
Mr. D. S. Cheng, Mr. C. Chiu,
Mr. Chow Yuen Shee, Master C.
H. Chow, Mrs. F. Cooling, Mrs.
C. A. Donnelly, Mr. and Mrs.
Dong Kong Yow, Mr. and Mrs.
J. Edmonde, Miss K. Edmonde, Mrs.
E. J. Forge, Mrs. E. W. Forge,
Mr. E. L. Fong, Mr. S. Fong,
Miss B. Fraser, Dr. and Mrs. R.
Grisham-Brown, Mr. and Mrs. L.
G. Godfrey, Miss Gladys Sym
Choon, Capt. and Mrs. Howie, Mr.
M. C. Hewitt, Mr. K. L. Hoon,
Mrs. E. S. L. Hunt, Miss L. G. M.
Hunt, Mr. C. H. Jordan, Mr. E.
Jong, Mr. T. S. Joe, Miss J. Kita-
mura, Mr. K. H. Lee, Mrs. Lin
How, Master N. Liang, Mr. and
Mrs. D. H. McCathie, Miss H. K.
McCathie, Mr. and Mrs. McLeure,
Mr. J. MacDougall, Mrs. B. Mit-
chell, Mr. T. Mitchell, Mr. W.
Murdoch, Miss M. Parish, Mrs. R.
I. Parker, Miss H. Porter, Miss S.
Porter, Capt. J. W. Penney,
Master G. Taze, Mr. G. Scott, Mr.
D. Solomon, Miss H. Solomon,
Mr. W. H. Stokes, Mr. Silcock,
Rev. and Mrs. H. H. Snuggs,
Master H. H. Snuggs, Master J.
M. Snuggs, Miss L. Webb, Miss
R. M. E. Woods, Mr. T. Y. Wu,
Mr. Won Yon, Mr. S. Y. Wong,
Mr. K. Wic, Mrs. Y. C. Young,
Master Henry Y. C. Young.

VESSELS DUE

Africa, Manner's, August 21.

Agapenor, B. & S., August 28.

Adrastus, B. & S., August 7.

Andre Lebon, Messageries, August 15.

Aramis, Messageries, August 20.

Athos II, Messageries, August 17.

Bangal Maru, N.Y.K., August 20.

Bhutan, P. & O., August 8.

Bokuyo Maru, N.Y.K., September 8.

Cardiaco, P. & O., August 9.

Change, B. & S., August 11.

Chichibu Maru, N.Y.K., July 25.

Chile, Manner's, August 9.

City of New Castle, Bank Line, Aug. 8.

City of Roubaix, Bank Line, August 9.

Coblentz, Melchers, July 23.

Conte Rosso, Doddwell's, August 3.

Corte, P. & O., September 8.

Coserille, Bank Line, July 23.

Dardanus, B. & S., July 28.

Deduction, B. & S., August 4.

Dioned, B. & S., September 10.

Empress of Asia, C.P.S., August 10.

Empress of Canada, C.P.S., Sept. 1.

Empress of Japan, C.P.S., August 1.

Formosa, Gilman's, July 27.

Hakodate Maru, N.Y.K., July 23.

Hakoraki Maru, N.Y.K., August 4.

Haruna Maru, N.Y.K., August 4.

Hector, B. & S., August 1.

Heloena, B. & S., July 27.

Hosashan Maru, N.Y.K., August 12.

Ikon, B. & S., July 28.

Japanese Prince, Furness, August 19.

Katori Maru, N.Y.K., August 19.

King Yuen, B. & S., July 23.

Kulmerland, Jensen, August 19.

Lima Maru, N.Y.K., August 19.

Loasibank, Bank Line, August 2.

Lushan Maru, N.Y.K., August 2.

Lycan, B. & S., September 23.

Majuro, Manner's, August 1.

Mantua, P. & O., September 20.

Manehone, B. & S., August 15.

Meriones, B. & S., September 1.

Minallie, Doddwell's, August 11.

Mingana, P. & O., July 28.

Nagato Maru, N.Y.K., August 17.

Naidra, P. & O., August 23.

Nankin, E. & A. S.S. Co., Sept. 2.

Nellore, E. & A. S.S. Co., July 30.

Nellore, B. & S., September 15.

Penang Maru, N.Y.K., August 26.

Persens, B. & S., August 9.

Philoctetes, P. & O., August 13.

Pres. Cleveland, Dollar's, August 24.

Pres. Coolidge, Dollar's, August 7.

Pres. Garfield, Dollar's, Sept. 1.

Pres. Hoover, Dollar's, Sept. 1.

Pres. Lincoln, Dollar's, Sept. 18.

Pres. Madison, A.M. Line, August 11.

Pres. McKinley, Dollar's, August 21.

Pres. Monroe, Dollar's, August 4.

Pres. Polk, Dollar's, Sept. 15.

Pres. Taft, A.M. Line, Sept. 8.

Pres. Van Buren, Dollar's, August 18.

Ranchi, P. & O., July 28.

Rampart, P. & O., July 23.

Rheus, B. & S., July 28.

Santha, B.I. (Apar), August 8.

Sarpedon, B. & S., August 18.

Silverleaf, Furness, August 5.

Soudan, P. & O., September 4.

Suisang, Jardine's, July 23.

Sungshan Maru, N.Y.K., July 27.

Tahaka, B.I. (Apar), August 22.

Taina, B.I. (Apar), August 3.

Tango Maru, N.Y.K., August 29.

Tanda, E. & A. S.S. Co., August 5.

Tangshan Maru, N.Y.K., August 23.

Tantulus, B. & S., August 14.

Tantulus Maru, N.Y.K., August 11.

Tergeta, Doddwell's, August 9.

Tilawa, B.I. (Apar), July 23.

Tin How, Bank Line, August 4.

Tokushima Maru, N.Y.K., July 28.

Tokiwa Maru, N.Y.K., July 28.

CLEARANCES

July 24.

Aeneas, for Shanghai.

Halvdan, for Bangkok.

Levenbridge, for Haiphong.

Nailen Moor, for Saigon.

New Mathilde, for Haiphong.

Promise, for Bangkok.

Tyr, for Shanghai.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The P. & O. s.s. Ranchi left
Singapore for this port on the 22nd
inst. at 10 a.m., with the outward
English mails, and is due here on
the 28th inst. at about 6 a.m.P. & O., British India
Apar and
Eastern & Australian
Lines

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMER
TAKING CARGO FORSTRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,
WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA,
AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEEN-
LAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, CONSTANTINOPLE,
GREECE, LEVANTINE PORTS, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY

DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

(UNDER CONTRACT WITH H.M. GOVERNMENT.)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"RANCHI"	17,000	29th July	Bombay, Madras and London.
"MIRZAPUR"	6,000	12th Aug.	Straits, Colombo & Bombay.
"RAJPUTANA"	17,000	13th Aug.	Bombay, Madras & London.
"BANGALORE"	6,000	19th Aug.	Mar. Havre, L'don.
"RANCHI"	17,000	26th Aug.	Bombay, Madras & London.
"CARTHAGE"	14,000	9th Sept.	Bombay, Madras & London.
"BHUTAN"	6,000	16th Sept.	Mar. Havre, L'don.
"NALDERA"	18,000	23rd Sept.	Mar. Havre, L'don.
"CORFU"	14,000	7th Oct.	Bombay, Madras & London.
"SOUDAN"	6,000	14th Oct.	Mar. Havre, L'don.
"MANTUA"	11,000	21st Oct.	Bombay, Madras & London.
"RAJPUTANA"	18,000	4th Nov.	Bombay, Madras & London.
"BURDWAN"	6,500	11th Nov.	Mar. Havre, L'don.
"COMORIN"	15,000	18th Nov.	Bombay, Madras & London.
"CHITRAL"	15,000	2nd Dec.	Mar. Havre, L'don.
"SOMALI"	6,500	9th Dec.	Bombay, Madras & London.

* Cargo only. † Calls Calcutta. ‡ Calls Karachi.
Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo
to Constantinople, Piræus, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports
by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"TALMA"	10,000	5th Aug.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.
"TILAWA"	10,000	19th Aug.	do.
"SANTHA"	8,000	2nd Sept.	do.

* Calls Rangoon.
B.I.—Apar Line steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd
class passengers.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"NELLORE"	7,000	4th Aug.	Madras, Rangoon, Brisbane
"TANDA"	7,000	2nd Sept.	do.
"NANKIN"	7,000	8th Sept.	do.

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hong Kong to Shanghai and
Japan and Hong Kong to Australia.
Hong Kong to Sydney—19 days.Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—
The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New
Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London and
The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via Suez.
The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and
London, Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

"RANCHI"	17,000	27th July	S'hai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"TILAWA"	104,00	27th July	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
"TANDA"	7,000	6th Aug	S'hai, Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Y'ham.
"BHUTAN"	6,000	9th Aug	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Y'ham.
"CARTRAGE"	14,000	10th Aug	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"SANTHA"	8,000	10th Aug	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
"NALDERA"	16,000	24th Aug	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"TAKADA"	7,000	34th Aug	Amoy, S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
"NANKIN"	7,000	2nd Sept	S'hai, Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Y'ham.
"BOUDAN"	6,800	15 Sept	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"CORFU"	14,000	7th Sept	Shanghai, Kobe & Y'ham.
"MANTUA"	11,000	21st Sept	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Y'ham.
"BUKDWAN"	6,100	4th Oct	do.
"KAWALINDI"	17,000	5th Oct	S'hai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"COMORIN"	18,000	20th Oct	do.
"SOMALI"	6,600	1st Nov	do.
"CEYTRAL"	18,000	3rd Nov	do.
"RANCHI"	17,000	17th Nov	do.
"BANGALORE"	6,600	20th Nov	do.
"CARTRAGE"	14,000	1st Dec	do.
"NALDERA"	16,000	15th Dec	do.
"CORFU"	14,000	29th Dec	do.
"SARITANA"	17,900	12th Jan.	do.

